SEP 5 1956

Text of Dr. Radhakrishnan's Great Speech —pp. 11

Modern cameras—and the newest and most extensive Photographer's studio in Nairobi will photograph your children. Pictures can be supplied either black and white of in colour. For pictures that will live, come to SAPRA STUDIO IN River Road, NAIROBI.

REGISTERED AT THE G.P.O. AS A NEWSPAPER

COLONIAL TIMES

East African People's Own Weekly

Vol. 24. No. 2086. NAIROBI, SATURDAY, 21st JULY, 1956. Price 50 cents

Fly Aden Airways always - all ways

A subsidiary of B.O.A.C.

BRITAIN PLANS TO CUT £400M. DEFENCE BUDGET

The British Government is contemplating a cut in defence expenditure of £400 million annually. This would come mainly through a reduction of manpower, which would entail a drastic revision of the National Service system.

It is thought that the R.A.F. strategic bombing force, based in Britain, would probably be kept at operational strength, but that British forces in Germany would be curtailed.

The Government's previous plan, announced early this year, was to lower manpower in the forces from the total of 800,000 in 1955 to 700,000 by March, 1958. It is now expected that the figure will fall to an even lower figure and at an earlier date.

British forces in Germany, now cost about £165 millions a year to maintain — of which the Germans this year will be paying £34 millions. This does not cover cost of their aircrafts, tanks and other equipment, for which about a further £35 millions should be added.

The following estimated figures show an approximate financial distribution on British forces:

Rhine Army and Second Tactical Air Force, £200 millions; troops in Cyprus, Libya and Kenya, and supporting air forces, £120m.; Troops in Malaya, Hong Kong, and Korea, and supporting air forces, £100 millions; Home Army, £170 millions; Fighter Command and Home Radar, £180 millions; Navy in Home Waters and North Atlantic, £230 millions; Navy in Mediterranean and other overseas stations, £110 millions; Transport and Coastal Commands, £60 millions; Research and development, £60 millions; Tactical atomic weapons, £20 millions; Strategic atomic weapons, £50 millions; Civil Defence and stockpiling, £40 millions.

ZAMBEZI POWER SCHEME
Italians Win £35m Contract

An official announcement during the week said that the main contract for the Zambezi hydro-electric power scheme at Kariba Gorge, worth £25,278,000 has been awarded to an Italian combine. A tender for this amount, submitted by Impresit South African (Pty.) Ltd., was £1,466,000 less than the nearest tender.

This contract is for the construction of the main wall of the dam, which will be 400 ft. high. It has been accepted by the Central African Federation Power Board, and a formal contract is to be signed with a company to be created immediately, and to be known as Impresit (Kariba) Ltd.

British Equipment

The second biggest contract, for £9,935,844, has been awarded to Rhodesian Power Lines (Pty.) Ltd., of Salisbury, a subsidiary of another Italian company. This contract is for the provision and erection of overhead Transmission lines linking Kariba with Kitwe and major power stations in Southern Rhodesia.

The announcement also said that about £4 millions' worth of British equipment will be used in carrying out this contract. The temporary power plant required for the construction of the dam wall and some other constructional plant will also be obtained from Britain.

Among other contracts announced British tenders worth £5,140,560 were accepted. Contracts worth about £4 millions have still to be accepted.

Mass Trial In Poland

A total of 222 men will be tried on charges of being directly concerned in killing or inciting people during the Poznan riots on June 28. A further 63 will be charged with looting from shops or private houses. The date of the trial has not yet been disclosed.

Demonstrations by workers from the Zispo engineering factory at Poznan in the city streets on June 28 flared into riots in which 48 people lost their lives and about 270 were injured, of whom 145 are still in hospital. Among them are 49 soldiers, militiamen and security police.

Opening of the Gandhi Memorial Academy

Dr. Radhakrishnan being received by the Dean at the entrance as he arrived for the Opening Ceremony of the Gandhi Memorial Academy. (See report on page 11)

ESCAPE PLANE FROM HUNGARY:
Fight In Mid-Air

After a fierce battle in mid-air with crew and other passengers, anti-communists seized control of a Hungarian civil airliner and one of them landed it at an American-controlled airfield at Manching near Ingolstadt, about 50 miles north of Munich in West Germany, last week.

The aircraft was on a regular flight from Budapest to Szombathely, near the Austrian boarder. After the plane landed a blood-stained Hungarian shouted: "Bonn, Adenauer, Germany."

All the anti-Communists—six men and a girl — asked to be given asylum in Germany. The others in the plane, which belongs to the Malev Airline, wanted to return.

Describing the escape, Josef Jakaby, 25-year-old student said the group had planned the attempt for a long time and were led by a former pilot of the Hungarian Airlines. After overpowering all resistance the leader took the controls and brought the plane down low for five or 10 miuntes as they crossed the frontier with Austria.

"We did not know where we were. We had no maps. But we saw the airfield here and hoped we were in West Germany," he said.

EISENHOWER WILL RUN FOR PRESIDENCY

It was announced at a press conference on Monday 16 July, that President Eisenhower will stand for re-election next November.

Gold Coast Goes To Polls

The people of the Gold Coast went to the polls in the general election on Tuesday July 17. The election is to decide the Constitution for the country before independence is granted.

The two main parties contesting are: The Convention People's Party (C.P.P.), led by Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, the present Prime Minister, and the National Liberation Movement (N.L.M.) and its allies, led by Mr. Baffour Osei Akoto. There are also 45 Independent candidates, mostly C.P.P. rebels.

The C.P.P. which has been in power for the past six years, is advocating self-government within the British Commonwealth and unitary government for the people and chiefs of the Gold Coast.

Federal or Unitary Form?

The N.L.M., however, which has its stronghold in Ashanti, is impressing upon the people the need for a federal form of government and the formation of Constituent Assembly to draw up an agreed Constitution.

The C.P.P. is contesting 102 seats and the N.L.M. and

(Continued on page 2)

MANUFACTURERS OF
ZEBRA & KONGONI BRAND EXERCISE BOOKS
E.A. STATIONERY MANUFACTURERS LTD.
P.O. Box 5315 Factory Street NAIROBI 'Phone 58366

The "C.T." Diary

FAREWELL ADDRESS

Dr. R. K. Yajnik, M. A., Ph. D., Secretary of the Gandhi Memorial Academy Society and an eminent educationist, who is to retire to India at the end of this month will deliver a Farewell Address at the Desai Memorial Pubile Library on Monday, the 23rd July, 1956, at 5 p.m., when President of the Library and member of the Board of Bursaries of the Royal Technical College, Mr. Sadaruddin will take the chair.

DR. R. K. YAJNIK

Dr. R. K. Yajnik, M.A., Ph.D., who is retiring and leaving for India at the end of this month was the guest of honour at a dinner by Mr. & Mrs. Harnam Dass Mooiraj last week-end. Among the guests were seen Dr. A. E. D'Costa, Dr. Mrs. S. D'Costa, Dr. & Mrs. Nasaruddin Qureshi, Dr. & Mrs. A. J. Patel, Mr. Vinay Inamdar, Mr. & Mrs. Kochar of the "Usha" Sewing Machine fame and several other well-known social workers of Nairobi.

ASIAN WOMEN'S MEETING

Asian Women's Association will hold a meeting at the Kenya Brahma Sabha Hall Nairobi on Monday 23rd July 1956 at 3 p.m. to discuss The Kenya Red Cross Fete. All members please attend.

PRICE CONTROL ON RICE

The Government of Kenya has taken into consideration the present rice position, and, in pursuance of the policy of progressive decontorl, it is announced that price control has been removed from all rice, both local and imported, with effect from July 17.

The Bank of India Limited

HALF-YEARLY WORKING RESULTS

The transactions for the six months ended 30th June, 1956, have, after making the usual provisions for contingencies, resulted in a profit (subject to taxation) of Rs. 39,66,371-15-0. To this amount has to be added Rs. 13,26,630-3-5 brought forward from the last account, making a total of Rs. 52,93,002-2-5.

This sum the Directors have disposed of as follows:-

In payment of an interim dividend at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum (Rs. 3 per share) free of Income-Tax on the Paid-up Capital of Rs. 2,50,00,000 for the half year ended 30th June, 1956, which absorbs Rs. 15,00,000/-; carried forward to the next half year Rs. 37,93,002-2-5 subject to taxation.

Make Building Society Grow

Mr. Doughty, the General Manager of the Permanent Building Society, is in Nairobi to see its work start in Kenya in right earnest. The Kenya Government has not still put the new law into operation, which he hopes, would not be delayed any longer.

Mr. Doughty told the "Colonial Times" that his Society was a multi-racial organisation and everyone should feel it his (or her) own. For his Society, said Mr. Doughty, a poor man was as important as any other and it encouraged everyone to save and invest wisely. In England building societies were over a hundred years old and common man supported them by extensively using the savings facilities they offered. In this country Asians should cultivate that habit, he said, by opening savings accounts in every child's name.

Mr. Doughty further added that his Society treated all on their merits and it was an opportunity for small investors of all races to build for the future. He drew attention to the fact that every child would need a house some day and it was the purpose of a building society to encourage the savings habit for that great need of each one. That could only be done by investing your small savings in building societies, Mr. Doughty emphasised.

SIR EVELYN BARING HOLDS BARAZA NEAR SUDAN BORDER

Turkana tribesmen who had never before been visited by a Governor danced and sang around two Kenya Police aircraft which took Sir Evelyn Baring and Administrative officers to the frontier post of Lokichoggio which commands the north-western corner of Kenya, abutting on Uganda and the Sudan.

Lokichoggio, which is manned by a small detachment of Kenya Police askaris under a sergant, is Kenya's main border post facing the Sudan and was recently in the news when mutineers from the Sudan Defence Force were in the area and a general stand-by was ordered.

Bank of Baroda Ltd. Opens Office In Daresalaam

"Banks have a big field for expansion and I hope that they will do everything possible to see all cash is drawn into the banking system and used to lubricate the wheels of commerce, industry and agriculture," said H. E. Sir Edward Twining declaring open the Dar es Salaam Office of the Bank of Barcda recently in presence of nearly 700 guests. In welcoming H. E., Mr. C. P. Shah, Bank's Nairobi Manager, said the Bank of Baroda was one of the Big Fives in India and it had great faith in the future of East Africa. He then introduced Mr. K. B. Mehta who would be managing Bank's Dar es Salaam Office.

Amid applause, H.E. Sir Edward Twining unlocked the door of Bank of Baroda's Daresalaam Office

H. E. Sir Edward Twining receiving a memento from Mr. C. P. Shah

GOLD COAST ELECTIONS

Continued from Page 1)

its allies 76. Five C.P.P. candidates have been returned unopposed.

In all, 220 candidates are contesting the 99 remaining seats in the Legislative Assembly, which was established under the new Constitution in 1951.

There are 1,461,539 people registered voters. The first stage of polling took place last week in parts of the Northern territories. The votes cast then will be kept in Treasury vaults until the remaining districts of the North and other parts of the country have gone to the polls. The results will be declared on the Gold Broadcasting Service.

FOR SALE

About 40 Bales 45" x 11 ozs. Jute Hessian. Available immediately. Offer of small lots acceptable.

Apply to:

LAKE PROVINCE GINNERS 'ASSOCIATION

P. O. Box 108, MWANZA.

EDUCATIONAL

East Africa Correspondence College, Director of Studies: R Patrick, M.A., E.D. (formerly Director of Education, Kenya). Correspondence Courses for Cambridge School Certificate, Higher School Certificate, Kenya Asiar Preliminary and all Accountancy and Secretarial Examinations. Business training and Secretarial Courses. Address: Haji Mansions Gulzaar St., Private Bag, Nairobi

A Mutual Building Society

offering full Building Society facilities.

6% Investment Shares

5½% Preference Shares

5% Savings Account*

* UP TO SHS 1000 WITHDRAWABLE ON DEMAND

Any of the above investments can be started with as little as Shs. 5.00

★ Travellers' cheque facilities available free

★ Assets exceed £6½ million

★ Investments and savings welcomed from all races.

FIRST PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY

P.O. Box 3054 Permanent House, York St., NAIROBI Phone : 25109

YOUR SIGN OF SECURITY

P.O. Box 1478 (next Wacor's Store) Kilindini Rd., MOMBASA Phone : 6776

Incorporated in Northern Rhodesia under the Building Societies' Acts 1874-1929

Printed and Published by Colonial Times Ltd P.O. Box 10374, Reata Road, Nairobi, Kenya

COLONIAL TIMES

'Phone 24521 Reata Road, NAIROBI, P.O. Box 10374
NAIROBI, SATURDAY, 21st JULY, 1956.

THOUGHT OF THE WEEK

As the fire turns its fuel to smoke and ashes, so does the hatred turn established society to internecine war and ultimate ruin. —Upnishads.

MERIT AND ABILITY IN ELECTIONS

No one is likely to contest the general proposition that the people should vote for candidates with merit and ability. Nor is there likely to be any serious dispute about what constitutes merit and ability. The supporters of individual candidates, however, will always dispute any suggestion that their particular favourites lack these attributes. That has the effect of reducing the sphere of disagreement and there is room for argument and persuasion.

Active supporters of candidates apart, the average voter is we believe amenable to reason. He or she is not interested in individuals. Results naturally please the voter; but what pleases the voter still more is the efforts made to achieve results.

In order to make an effort, a person must have the necessary capacity. The basic requirement in the case of a candidate for either municipal or legislative council elections is a reasonable standard of education. This is necessary to enable the individual to place before the authorities the view-point of his constituents. By education we do not necessarily mean certificated education, although an examination certificate is a good proof of attainments. We do not, however, say that it is impossible to receive education except in a school or college. It is quite possible for a man to educate himself at home. What is needed is the capacity to speak reasonably well. High academic or professional qualifications are always a great help but there is no need for any one to say that a candidate with only humble schooling is not fit for election. In the modern world, the number of people who educate themselves in the school of practical life is quite large. This fits people for the membership of legislative or local government bodies as much as formal education evidenced by examination certificates.

Another factor which the voters must, in our, view, take into account is the public work which a candidate has done. Lack of opportunity is no excuse here. There is plenty of public work for any one to do. Political, social, and religious institutions are crying for workers. Anyone who has any interest at all in public affairs can find work to do. If a candidate has public work to his credit, he has unmistakable evidence of fitness for election. Mere willingness of promise to do work in the future is not as good a proof of fitness as work actually done.

There is another factor which the voters will do well to bear in mind. Reliability and integrity are absolutely essential qualities in a candidate. A literary giant, if unreliable, is worse than useless as a representative of any community.

These three are, in our view, the criteria of merit and ability.

A Present To Dr. Radhakrishnan

The following address was presented to H. E. Dr. Radhakrishnan in Nairobi on 11, July, 1956, on the occasion of the presentation of the English translation of the Holy Quran by Maulana Sheikh Mubarak Ahmad, H. A., the "Ameer" and Chief Ahmadiyya Muslim Missionary in East Africa.

I am privileged to extend to you on behalf of all East African Ahmadiyya Muslims, a very hearty welcome particularly when it happens to be in consonance with the primary teachings of Islam that you have undertaken to bring a message of goodwill and peace from your illustrious country to the places abroad which you have been pleased to visit. This has another special significance to the Ahmadias as the Founder of the Movement — HAZRAT AHMAD OF QADIAN (INDIA), who was named the Prince of Peace in his revelations from God, has specially invited all religious communities in India to respect the Prophets and Founders of all religions and live in peace like good neighbours irrespective of their different faiths. This was his last message to his countrymen, for only a couple of days after that he departed from this world.

The Community knows you as a renowned philosopher and one who openly admires the Islamic teachings. We read with great interest in the "Tribune" of 29th April, 1956, your statement in which you said:

"In these dark and threatening times, we have to re-discover the vital truths, those great patterns of thought and behaviour, those great moral and spiritual values, the Oneness of God and the brotherhood of man which are associated with Islam."

The Quran, which we believe to be the word of God and His final dispensation revealed to Prophet Mohammad (Peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), is naturally full of the best philosophy. Man-made laws are subject to modification but Divine Laws consist of eternal guidance.

I have, therefore, the greatest of pleasure in presenting this Holy Book full of divine philosophy to a great philosopher with the request that you will spare a few moments every day out of your crowded hours to study it.

In the end I pray that God may help you in your blessed mission and grant you long life to accomplish the useful work you have undertaken to do.

And our final prayer is that all praise is due to Allah, the Lord of the worlds.

Six reasons— for what? for using BP plus BP08

A year ago we gave you six reasons for using BP plus BP08, the new additive which minimizes combustion chamber deposits, keeps piston rings, valves and spark plugs in full compression. The truth of these reasons is not diminished today: as every motorist knows they spell more power per piston.

BETTER ALL-ROUND PERFORMANCE ON BP

COLONIAL TIMES DIARY

RECORD OF VOLUNTARY SERVICE

When he visited Nyanza County Council during his tour of Kericho, Sir Evelyn Baring on behalf of the Council presented a silver salver to Mr. R. Pearce, first chairman of the council in recognition of his 33 years service to local government in the area.

Mr. Pearce's first association with the forerunner of the present Council was in 1923 when he was chosen the Secretary of the Kisumu District Road Board. He was present at the inaugural meeting of the Kisumu Londiani District Council in 1929, and from 1934-37 and again from 1946-52 he served as Chairman of that body which was, by that time, known as the Nyanza District Council. When the Nyanza County Council was formed in 1955, he was chosen its first chairman. Mr. Angus Kerr, asking His Excellency to make the presentation, described Mr. Pearce's service as "probably the longest record of voluntary service to local government of anyone in this country."

NEXT SOCIAL SET-UP IN KIKUYULAND

Explaining how conditions have almost returned to normal in the Fort Hall Reserve, the District Commissioner, Mr. John Pinney, told the local African District Council that the people were now housed in clean and airy villages and that the general health of the district was better than ever before.

Women's club were running well in the new villages and the Locational Councils and Village Committees were functioning properly. Mr. Pinney explained that certain security measures were still necessary and would continue in the Pistrict until the task of defeating Mau Mau was achieved. No one would rest until that task was completed.

Mr. Pinney said that the African District Council was making plans for the reconstruction and development of the district, so that the standard of living might be raised and the people live happy and contented.

"Every season," said Mr. Pinney, "the acreage of coffee and pineapples is being raised." Leave had been given to Africans to grow more pyrethrum. Good quality bulls had been imported in the district, and heifers, as foundation stock, were beginning to arrive. Cattle traders were penetrating other districts and bringing back slaughter stock, so that the people of Fort Hall were once again able to include meat in their diet, said the D. C.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS IN AIRLINE BUSINESS

MR. ALAN MURPHY, East African Airways Station Manager at Mombasa, completed 25 years in the airline business on 6th July.

He joined Imperial Airways at Croydon on the 6th July, 1931 and remained there in various branches of traffic up to the beginning of the war. At the beginning of the war he spent a few months flying around the West Country with the old Hannibals, ferrying supplies to the Air Force in France. After the fall of France he was released to the R.A.F., along with many others, and served for two years as radar operator, part of which was spent in Iraq, from where he was recalled to B.O.A.C. in August, 1942.

Since then he has served in the Sudan, Iraq, Eritrea and Egypt until he came to East Africa in April, 1949 and transferred to East African Airways. During this time he has been stationed at Estleigh, Entebbe, Dar es-Salaam, Tanga and is now at Mombasa.

* *

BASIS OF RELIGION

"That men should go to war and fight to the death for the shades of religious interpretation is surely a denial of religion itself. The basic foundation of religion is humanity, the love of human men and women for their fellows. That to me is the essence of all faith." — Sir Miles Thomas, former chairman of B.O.A.C.

Kericho's Labour Shortage

When he visited Nandi Hills tea estates during his recent tour of Kericho District, the Governor of Kenya, Sir Evelyn Baring, was shown one of the only two "drum witherers" in the world. The machine, considered the most up-to-date method of drying tea is owned by the Nandi Tea Company, in the Colony's new and rapidly developing tea area.

Growers and farmers in the area showed His Excellency evidence of the phenomenal growth of the district during the past five years. Following luncheon at the Nandi Bears Club, they discussed with him problems of administration, communications, and labour.

The labour problem particularly was brought to Sir Evelyn's notice at almost every gathering during his tour of the settled areas. But such troubles notwithstanding, the residents were able to show some remarkable progress and proof of their own resourcefulness.

Welfare Work By Settlers

At Songhor, Lady Mary Baring visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. MacLeod who operate a butchery and a farm, have seven children of their own, and run a large dispensary for the Africans of the neighbourhood. At Songhor, His Excellency and the Lady Mary visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Raughton Shaw whose house is built entirely of grass — walls and roof.

At the home of Major W. C. Bellingham, in the Lumbwa-Fort Ternan area, Sir Evelyn inaugurated a new breas bell for use in the school operated there for the children of the farm labourers.

Earlier in his tour, His Excellency, had visited the Brooke Bond Tea estates at Kericho where he was shown education and welfare work for the workers — including the operation of a new and very modern hospital — tea research laboratories, and the various stages in the growth and production of tea.

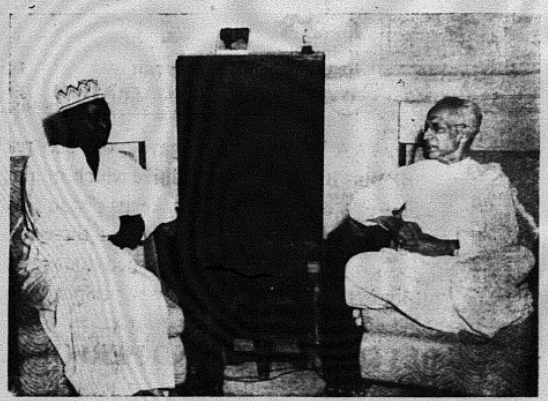
PROFESSOR MACKENZIE IN DAR ES SALAAM

Professor W. J. M. Mackenzie, Professor of Public Administration at Victoria University, Manchester, a West Indian by birth and an authority on electoral and local government matters, has arrived in Dar es Salaam. Last April the Governor Sir Edward Twining, declared his intention of appointing a committee to study Government's detailed proposals regarding elections to the Legislative Council. A committee of six was duly appointed and Government announced that Professor Mackenzie, who has a close knowledge of Tanganyika following the preparation of his report on Constitutional Development, had been invited to the territory to enable members of the Committee to have discussions with him.

KIPSIGIS CHIEFS' IMPRESSIONS OF U.K.

The progress that had been achieved in Britain had taken a great many years to accomplish and it would be wise for the people of Kenya "to work hard but not to hurry things," said Senior Chief Arap Tengecha, of Kericho, in a broadcast interview in Nairobi. He was among the eight Kenya Africans who returned to the Colony last week after a seven-week tour of Britain arranged by the British Council. The party visited Yorkshire, Glasgow, Aberdeen, the Manchester Industrial area and spent some time in London before returning to Kenya.

He said he was impressed by the politeness and general respect of the British people, particularly the Police. Speaking on agriculture, Senior Chief Tengecha, himself a progressive farmer in Kericho, said he was impressed by English dairy farming and by the way the farmers provided fodder and other foodstuffs for stock during winter.



Oginga Odinga, President-General of the Luo Union, speaking to the Vice-President when he visited New Delhi.

THE INDIAN SCENE

By Eleuterio Soares, The 'Colonial Times' Special Correspondent In Bombay

ANOTHER CENTENARY OF A GREAT MAN

Bombay, 15th July, 1956.

On the 23rd of this month India celebrates the birth centenary of one of the greatest and most illustrious sons, the one and the only Lokmanya Tilak. Tilak's contribution to the making of modern India has been unique and it is inevitable that at a time when India stands on the threshold of a new era of industrial progress we should remember one who gave his most to make India free. It is pertinently important to remember such man at this stage of our development when people under the heat of regional passions generated by the states reorganisation issue are inclined to put local interests above the national.

Tilak — A Great Lesson To All Maharashtrians

Tilak was a Maharashtrian, loyal and true, and few other men have characterised the remarkable traits of the descendants of the inimitable Shivaji as the Lokmanya did. But with all his attachment to Maharashtra, Tilak never for a moment forgot that India was greater than Maharashtra and that a part can never be greater than the whole. Tilak, therefore, presents a very timely lesson to his Maharashtrian compatriots in particular and to all Indians in general and it is to be hoped that it will not be lost amidst the prevailing heat and confusion.

New State of Maharashtra

The birth centenary is being celebrated all over the country and elaborate programmes have been drawn for the purpose. The main centres of celebrations will, of course, be Poona, the unofficial capital of Maharashtra, and Bombay. The celebrations will continue for a week and culminate with the death anniversary in August. Special stamps are being issued by the Postal Department and arrangements have been made to sell the first set in Ratnagiri, the birth place of Tilak. July 23, has also been declared a public holiday by the authorities.

It is hoped that the Tilak centenary will infuse courage into the Maharashtrians who are now engaged in laying the foundations of the new state and will soon be called upon to shoulder the responsibilities of administration on their own. The fusion of the three divisions of the new state as well as the development problems that will have to be faced will tax the energies and competence of the people of Maharashtra to the utmost. In facing the impending trials and tribulations the memory of Tilak, one of Maharashtra's and India's most illustrious sons, should inspire the people of Maharashtra to rise above the petty ideals and soar to the heights of heroism and selfless service.

* *

INDO-U.S. TALK

One cannot say that Indo-American relations have been or are such as they should be between friendly nations pledged to democratic ideals. It is not ideological differences but rather the indiscreet utterances and acts of U.S. policy-makers that are mainly responsible for this sorry state of affairs which is not desired by the people of either country. Public memory is still fresh about the unseemly statements made by Mr. Dulles from time to time but there is nothing to beat the recent confusion created by the conflicting definitions of neutrality given by the U.S. President, the Vice-President and the one and only Mr. Dulles.

Mr. Nixon's Verbal Acrobatics

They have been so divergent in their views, that it is difficult to say which of the three standpoints represent U. S. policy. It is true India's policy is not one of neutrality but Americans prefer to call it neutralism and the verbal acrobatics of the U.S. statesman evoked apt replies from Mr. Nehru, Mr. Dulles's characterisation of neutrality as immoral and Mr. Nixon's views came in for proper treatment. Mr. Nehru did not mince words when he declared that such criticism was undemocratic.

Mr. Dulles and Mr. Nixon have attempted to clear the confusion and have ended up in making it worse. Mr. Nixon in an effort to reply to Mr. Nehru, chose a most unsuitable spot, Karachi, to tell India and Mr. Nehru that those who accept Soviet aid ran a grave risk and implied that Mr. Nehru's reading of history was faulty. Mr. Nixon is entitled to his opinion but it does not behove him when he tours other countries in official capacity to cast slurs on Governments of other nations. Mr. Nixon appeared to be wanting to flatter the Russian leaders during their visit to India by imitation.

Mr. Nixon's broadsides, however, have been treated here with the contempt they deserve as striking utterances of a man who has yet to graduate into the maturity of diplomatic finesse, but the statements made in Karachi by the U.S. Vice-President have evoked severe criticism from the press and political circles in U.S. and even surprised the State Department. It is said, and that is an index of the immaturity of U.S. leadership, that all the statements made by the Vice-President during his Asian tour were cleared by the State Department and the only spontaneous declaration of the Vice-President has indiscretion written all over it.

Mr. Dulles, on the other hand, has given a new definition of neutrality which he says is animated by a lack of interest in the affairs of others, and hence it is immoral. Such neutrality, according to him, is inconsistent with the membership of the United Nations by which, of course, is implied that India is not neutral according to the definition. But, Mr. Dulles tripped very badly when he said that Indo-American relations were wholesome. He should know better.

Mr. Sherman Cooper Recalled

And to cap all other indiscretions, the U.S. President has requested Mr. Sherman Cooper, the U.S. Ambassador in India, to accept a Senate seat, thereby compelling him to relinquish his dilpomatic duties which he discharged with distinction. Mr. Cooper, with his sympathetic approach and his thorough understanding of the Indian scene, was capable of neutralising to a great extent the effect of the indiscretions of his boss in Washington and it was the desire of all those who wish to see an improvement in Indo-American relations, both in U.S.A. and in India, that Mr. Cooper, who like Mr. Chester Bowles, has won the affection of the people of India, should continue to do the good work he has been doing so well till now.

But that is not to be. It is obvious that if the U.S. Government were sincere to improve Indo-U.S. relations, the President would have not gone out of his way to request the Ambassador to accept a Senate seat which is as good as calling Mr. Cooper back from his post. It would appear that this has been thought to be a convenient way of getting Mr. Cooper out of the way since his utterances and the policies he advocated were sharply at variance to those of the State Department. In view of the fact that Mr. Cooper is a man of standing in U.S. itself it would not be convenient for the Administration to openly call him to order and hence the tricky way of achieving the objective. The choice of the successor should confirm the suspicions.

KODAK Film
for clearer
crisper snaps

SUBSCRIBE TO THE TIMES COLONIAL

EASTERN SHIPPING CORPORATION LIMITED
Regular Monthly Service between Bombay & Mombasa
Calling Dar es Salaam & Zanzibar
S.S STATE OF BOMBAY

Due from Bombay via Bedi Bunder	7th August
Sails for Dar es Salaam & Zanzibar	7th August
Returns Mombasa from D'Salaam & Zanzibar	10 August
Sails from Mombasa for Bombay	12 August

Freight and Passage Enquiries:—
The Eastern Shipping Corporation Ltd.
(Incorporated in India)
P.O. Box 2364 MOMBASA 'Phone 6336
PASSAGE AGENTS:—
UNITED TRAVEL AGENCY P.O. Box 904, Kampala
PREMCHAND BROS. LTD. P.O. 945, Nairobi, Phone 23788
AGENTS AT:—
DAR ES SALAAM: Karimjee Jeevanjee & Co., Ltd. P.O, Box 51
Dwarkadas Morarjee & Sons Ltd. P.O. Box 142 ZANZIBAR:

In with a worn tyre, on the road again 12 minutes later with a first-class retread — that is Terco service. Terco use only the finest materials and workmanship, giving another tyre-life at about half new tyre price. Cut your tyre running costs by 60%. Go in for
TERCO RETREAD SERVICE
-saves time and money
MESSRS. LOWIS & HODGKISS LTD.,
SADLER STREET, P.O. BOX 482, NAIROBI
Telephone No. 20711

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF

Bride Rejects Bridegroom At Marriage

SAHARANPUR: A marriage party had to return disappointed to Simla when the bride refused to marry the bridegroom at the time of the marriage ceremony.

It is learnt that, when the marriage party arrived here and ceremonies were about to take place, the bride saw the bridegroom limping. In spite of persuasions from her brother and other relatives, she refused to marry the bridegroom.

The marriage party returned disappointed.

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY

KENYA BRANCH

GIGANTIC FETE

IN THE GROUNDS OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE

(By kind permission of His Excellency the Governor)

SATURDAY, JULY 28th, 2.15 — 6.30 p.m.

A PAGEANT OF THE HISTORY OF THE RED CROSS WILL BE PRESENTED

at 3.00 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.

THE BAND OF THE K.S.L.I. WILL SOUND RETREAT AT 6 p.m.

THE BAND OF THE K.A.R. WILL BE PLAYING DURING THE AFTERNOON

(By kind permission of the Officer Commanding)

THOUSANDS OF PRIZES TO BE WON

STALLS FOR EVERYONE—YOUNG AND OLD

CONJURING — PUNCH & JUDY

GUESSING GAMES — DISPLAY OF BIRDS AND REPTILES — HANDICRAFTS — HOME PRODUCE — MODEL RAILWAYS — PRIZE STALL — HOOP-LA-BALLOON RACE — WHEEL OF FORTUNE — AND MANY OTHER STALLS.

TEAS AND LIGHT REFRESHMENTS—CRECHE

ADMISSION 1/-

The K.B.S. have arranged a frequent bus service from Hardinge Street from 1.30 p.m.

Costa Rica Backs India

COLONIAL ISSUES

BOMBAY: Rev. Benjamin Nunez, Ambassador of the Republic of Costa Rica to the United Nations, said here that Latin American countries were opposed to "any type of colonialism."

Rev. Nunez was answering a question at a press conference with regard to the claim of Portugal that Goa was a province of Portugal.

He added that if there was a situation in Goa by which the people had been denied the right of self-determination, it should be corrected. He hoped that soon the principle of self-determination would be recognised and that the long-standing dispute between India and Portugal amicably settled.

With regard to the admission of China to the United Nations, the Costa Rican Ambassador expressed the view that China should first satisfy her own conscience and also assess what the democratic countries expected of her. He reminded that China had been branded as an aggressor by the United Nations and added that China would have to create necessary conditions to demand a seat in the U.N.

Regard For India

He said that there was close co-operation between Costa Rica and India in the United Nations. He added that Pt. Nehru was acclaimed as one of the greatest statesmen of the world in the Latin American nations.

In the matter of South Africa, Rev. Nunez said his country condemned the violation of human rights in South Africa. It also disapproved of colonialism in Algeria and Cyprus. It sided with India on all colonial issues, the Ambassador said.

• • •

Buddhist Temple Is Unearthed In Central Asia

NEW DELHI: A seventh-eighth century Buddhist temple has been found during the excavations in Kirghizia in Central Asia, according to an article released by the Tass.

No Buddhist temple had hitherto been found in Central Asia, the Tass said.

The archaeological excavations were conducted by the Institute of the History of Material Culture, of the Academy of Sciences of the Kirghiz, at Akbeshim site.

The excavations, revealed clay statues of the Buddha mounted on two pedestals at the entrance to the sanctuary. Standing on one side was a huge statue of Buddha Maitreya. Only fragments of the broken body remained.

A workshop, where clay images of the Buddha were produced was also discovered at the site.

The remains of an ornamental palm and the sacred Bodhi tree have also been found at the site.

• • •

"Wanted" Man Is Already In Jail

AHMEDABAD: The police here relentlessly searched for over three and a half years for a "wanted criminal" they believed was at large, only to find him already serving a seven-year term in the Sabarmati jail under a different name.

Their man, Indukumar Shah, described as an accomplice of the notorious dacoit, Umed Sinh, had evaded the police under the "alias" Baldev Patel until January, 1953, when he was arrested and convicted for an offence in Ahmedabad with his real identity still concealed.

Underground Railway Scheme drawn up

Rs. 62-Crore Plan May Be Worked By Stages

A Rs. 62-crore subway scheme, from Museum to Mahim and Sion, to be completed in four stages, was placed before the Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

The underground railway extending over 19.3 route miles will provide single class travel. The fare between two consecutive stages will be one anna.

The subway plan was presented to the civic body by Mr. K. S. Dharia, Chairman of the B.E.S.T. Committee. The Mayor, Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader, presided.

Further discussion on the scheme was adjourned after it was formally seconded.

The first stage will be from Victoria Terminus, on to Museum via Ballard Estate and Churchgate, covering 2.55 miles. The total passenger capacity during peak period is expected to be 18,000. It will require a capital outlay of Rs. 8 crores. the operational expenditure amounting to Rs. 99,23,540 per year. The revenue from it is estimated at Rs. 1,94,69,250, yielding a profit of Rs. 95,45,710 which works out to 11.93 per cent.

Stage II will see the extension of the railway from Victoria Terminus to Bombay Central via Dhobi Talao and Thakurdwar on the west and Crawford Market and Bhendi Bazar in the east.

The trains between Museum and Victoria Terminus in the first stage and Museum and Bombay Central in the second are to be operated as direct services between the terminal stations.

The second stage will cover 5.28 miles. The capital cost will be Rs. 15,50,00,000, revenue Rs. 2,67,99,000 and operational costs Rs. 1,93,00,000 giving a 4.84 per cent. profit.

The third stage will be from Byculla to Sion and from Bombay Central to Mahim. The total capital outlay on the two sections is estimated at Rs. 38,50,00,000. while the profit on the Byculla-Sion section is expected to be 4.25 per cent., that on the other is estimated at 2.97 per cent.

Mr. Dharia stated that the Railway Board and the Western and Central Railway had declared that the construction of subway to relieve traffic congestion on Bombay Roads was not their responsibility.

Bus, Tram Services

The B.E.S.T. Undertaking had, therefore, decided to operate the subway. "The bus, tram and other road services as well as the suburban railways, would be complementary, serving as feeders to the underground railway service," he said.

In almost all the cities in the world where thesubway system of transport was provided it was operated by the local authorities, he added.

He expressed the view that when the construction of the subway was in progress, the existing "outmoded and uneconomical tram services could, with advantage, be substituted by the more modern and economical trollybuses on some of the roads under which the underground railways are proposed."

The B.E.S.T. proposes to adopt the "cut and cover" method of construction of the subway, by which the road will be opened to a depth of 25 feet and closed later "by providing temporary supports underneath to allow surface traffic." The 'tunnelling' system is considered unsuitable for Bombay, as it will require "boring a tunnel, (without disturbing road traffic) at a depth of 50 or 60 feet," Mr. Dharia said.

The large quantity of excavated earth is to be utilised for filling purposes in the Backbay Reclamation scheme.

■ ■

Portuguese Must Quit Goa

VINOBA'S APPEAL

PONDICHERRY: Acharya Vinoba Bhave declared here that Portuguese authorities in Goa should follow the example of Britain and quit Goa rather than cling to these territories.

"How I wish the Portuguese had followed the way of the Britishers and the French by quitting their pockets in India honourably."

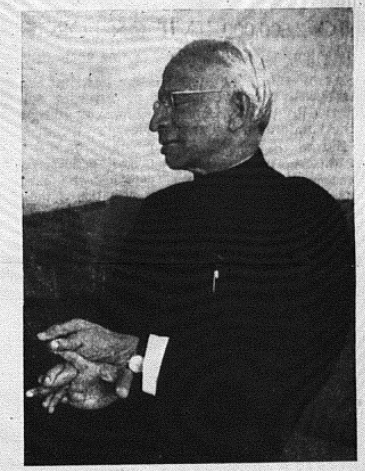
Addressing a prayer meeting here Acharya Bhave said that the world was passing through a critical period and great powers were running a race for testing nuclear weapons thereby polluting the atmosphere. Some of the scientists who were themselves instrumental in evolving these destructive weapons were now crying a halt to these tests. But the great powers continued to race towards utter annihilation of mankind, their only motive being lust for power and the desire to establish spheres of influence, Acharya Bhave said.

MEN Overcome Loss of Manhood, Male Weakness or Prostate Gland Trouble, with our exclusive New Treatments. Vital Energy and Virility restored. Literature free.

TOTAL HEALTH FOR ALL

(M - 5) Azad Market, DELHI-6 (India)

A Study For Palmists & Phrenologists



Dr. Radhakrishnan is seen here in his deep philosophical mood. The original photograph (by Messrs. Photo Service Co., opposite the Hardinge Street Bus stop) shows the lines of his right palm and his outstanding facial features very prominently. It is a picture for palmists and phrenologists.

Life's Like The Game Of Bridge

(A RADHAKRISHNAN VIEW OF LIFE)

Life is like the game of bridge. Players do not invent the game nor design the cards. They do not frame the rules nor do they control the deal. The cards are dealt out, whether the hand is good or bad is not the dealer's concern. To this extent determinism rules.

But we can play the game well or play it badly. A skilful player may have a poor hand and yet win the game. A bad player may have a good hand and yet make a mess of it.

Our life is a mixture of necessity and freedom, chance and choice. By exercising our choice properly, we can control steadily all the elements and eliminate altogether the determinism of nature. While the movements of matter, the growth of plants and the acts of animals are controlled more completely, Man has understanding which enables him to co-operate consciously with the work of nature. He can approve or disapprove, give or withhold his consent to certain acts. If he does not exercise his gift or intelligent will, he is acting in a way contrary to his humanity. If he acts blindly according to his impulses and passions, he acts more like an animal than a man. Being human, it is a man's duty to rise above his ego and grow into Supreme Self.

—Dr. Sir S. Radhakrishnan.

Commonwealth— A Joint Moral Force For World

Speaking in London Mr. R. G. Menzies, Prime Minister of Australia, resisted the idea that there was any need to apoligise for word "Empire". "While we must not fall into error of thinking that all is as it was," he said, "We must not fall into error of thinking we must apologise for our past, though some people seem to think we should."

"Whole movemnet from Colonialism to self-government is not something we should have to explain away," declared Mr. Menzies, "it is greatest achievement of our race in the last hundred years. Never let us forget that the great new nations of the Commonwealth — whether they remain under shadow and glory of the crown or whether they become republic — are all established party on foundation of their own ancient cultures, but very largely on foundation of sovereignty of Parliament, on rule of law, and on administrative quality and care which the British people above all people have given to the world."

If we could only devise ways and means of constant consultation and constant hammering out of idea, this ancient community of nations might expect in second half of this century to have joint moral force which world so sorely needed.

DR. RADHAKRISHNAN IN UGANDA:

Cheering Crowds At Entebbe Airport

KAMPALA:— Over 2,000 people shouted "Long Live Radhakrishnan" when the Vice-President arrived by plane at the Entebbe airport to begin his three-day goodwill visit to Uganda.

Uganda Govt. Accords Welcome

School children waved Indian flags and cheered from the public enclosure while the Governor, Sir Andrew Cohen, greeted the distinguished visitor at the gangway. The Uganda Police provided a guard of honour, which the Vice-President inspected, going over later to be introduced to a party of dignitaries consisting of the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Bennett; the Acting Chief Secretary, Mr. G. B. Cartland; the Acting Resident of Buganda, Mr. Gill; and the Katikiro of Buganda, Mr. M. Kintu. A number of prominent Indian residents of Uganda were also presented.

Welcome banners had been put up at the airport and on his way to Government House the Vice-President drove through a magnificent arch just outside erected by the Uganda Government. At some distance from this was another triumphal arch put up by the Kampala Indian Association. Groups of people lined the streets and cheered and threw flowers.

The first public engagement of the Vice-President was a visit to the Nsamizi Training Centre. Later, the Vice-President went to St. Mary's College and St. Joseph Technical School at Kisubi. Dr. Radhakrishnan went from class room to class room in the college and talked to smart African students for a long time, being conducted round by the missionary teachers of the Brotherhood of Christian Instruction.

At the Technical School, where he saw Africans being trained in carpentery, leather work, tailoring, motor mechanics and smithy, he was presented with a beautiful carved walking stick. Outside the college he was shown an impressive sculpture of the founder of the Brotherhood, M. La Mmenais, presenting an African boy to an African teacher. This beautiful piece of art sums up the aim of the Mission's activities which include running, besides the technical school and college, a primary school and secondary school for boys and girls.

In he evening the Vice-President attended an official reception given in his honour at Government House.

Prevention Of Factory Accidnets

Executives and operatives from companies in many parts of the world are making visits to Brimingham to learn the latest British methods of preventing accidents in factories.

At this industrial city they attend courses at the Birmingham Industrial Safety Training Centre — the first permanent centre of its kind in Britain and probably in the world.

Already the centre's students have included men from an oil company in Bahrein and factory in Sierra Leone and the first official party since the permanent centre was opened in April by the Minister of Labour, Iain Macleod, will consist of four students from India, one from Ceylon and probably one from New Zealand.

Eden's Moscow Visit

LONDON: May 5-16, 1957, are tentatively fixed for Sir Anthony Eden and the British Foreign Secretary to pay Return Visit to Russia, it was announced in the House of Commons.

EAST AFRICAN RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS

NOTICE

Sale of Lost and Unclaimed Property

Notice is hereby given that under Section 47 of the East African Railways and Harbours Act of 1950, a sale of lost and unclaimed property will be held at the Goods Shed, Nairobi, at 09.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 2nd August, 1956.

A detailed list of articles may be seen on application at the offices of the Chief Commercial Superintendent, Nairobi, The District Traffic Superintendents, Nairobi, Mombasa, Nakuru, Kampala, Kisumu and Tanga, the Goods Agent, Nairobi and also the Station Masters, Nairobi, Mombasa, Voi, Nakuru, Kisumu, Eldoret, Tororo, Kampala, Jinja, Moshi and Tanga. In addition, lists may also be obtained at the office of Mr. C. B. Mistry, Auctioneer, Government Road, Nairobi.

C. T. HUTSON,
FOR GENERAL MANAGER.

Headquarters,
Nairobi,
16th July, 1956.

A new, wonderful

PHILIPS radio

mains/battery BX555A

Price Shs. 830/-

- Tuned R.F. stage for high sensitivity, extra selectivity and suppression of undesired signals.
- Push buttons for wave-range selection.
- Continuous high and continuous low-note controls.
- Very sensitive 7" loudspeaker.
- Pick-up connection, thereby cutting out by means of a push-button.
- Socket for connecting an extra loudspeaker.
- Connection possibility for magnetic tape recorder.

TWENTSCHE OVERSEAS TRADING CO. LTD

P.O. BOX 1138, NAIROBI, AND AT KISUMU

PHILIPS

DEVJIBHAI K. HINDOCHA LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN UGANDA)

Telephones:—
Jinja—House 2521
Office 2247

Telegraphic & Cable Address:—
"HINDOCHACO", Jinja

Registered Office at P.O. Box 244, JINJA

Associated Firms:—

DEVJIBHAI K. HINDOCHA (Tanganyika) Ltd.
P.O. Box 360, Dar es Salaam (T. T.)

MIWANI SUGAR MILLS (Kenya) Ltd.
Telephones:—
House & Office 2000
P.O. Miwani (Kenya)
(Kisumu Exchange)

MANAGERS

TOWN TALKIES LIMITED
P.O. Box 244, JINJA

UGANDA COTTON BROKERS Ltd.
P.O. Box 244, JINJA

Sugar Manufacturers, Cotton Merchants, Ginners, Cinema Owners
EXPORTERS AND IMPORTERS
Cotton Ginners at:—
Aboki, Amaich & Zaber (Uganda)
BRANCHES AT:—
LIRA: Box 22 Phone No. 44 (Uganda)
KISUMU: Box 11, Phone: Office 254, House 298
Plantation at Kabale (Uganda), Malindi (Kenya)

THIS BOOK IS
FREE!

In these days of great development and opportunity in East Africa you cannot afford to be without a copy of this valuable book in your hands.

"VOCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES" reviews the expanding commerce and industry of East Africa, shows what you have to know to take part in their prosperity, and explains how you can study at home in spare time to improve your prospects. You may choose the profession which interests you most and which offers you the greatest opportunity. You can select your course of study from a great variety of subjects in Technical, Commercial and General Education. You may take subjects for general training to improve your abilities, or subjects for recognised examinations and certificates.

"VOCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES" is published by the British Tutorial College which conducts courses of instruction by Correspondence. Tuition is provided by qualified Tutors from Nairobi. We can teach you anywhere in East Africa. We specialise in courses for examinations - Accountancy & Secretaryship, Cambridge School Certificates, South African National Certificates, Civil Service entry & promotion, Engineering & Technology, etc.

Write or call **now** for a copy of this valuable book "Vocational Opportunities" which will be supplied **FREE.**

BRITISH TUTORIAL COLLEGE, NAIROBI.

(Government Road, corner of Fort Hall Road.)

For Service and Satisfaction

Fitted with the famous unbreakable
ARTIFLEX MAINSPRIG
As regular as the tide. The right watch at the right price.
Trade Inquiries:—

M. WEISS LIMITED
MOMBASA NAIROBI DAR-ES-SALAAM

SELF-GOVERNMENT PLAN FOR CYPRUS

RUSSIA AGREES TO 2,500,000 LIMIT ON FORCES

From Our London Correspondent (By Air Mail) London, 15th July, 1956

The British Minister's announcement in the Commons that the Government intends to go ahead with the development of internal self-government in Cyprus is regarded by political observers here as going a long way towards accepting the fundamental Turkish view.

Sir Anthony Eden disclosed in the Commons on Thursday that Lord Radcliffe would go to the island to start work as constitutional commissioner to recommend the farmework of a new liberal constitution for the colony. On his return, the Government would draw up detailed terms of reference.

The Prime Minister's statement will be received with disappointment not only by the islanders themselves, but by everyone who had hoped that a more enlightened approach was about to manifest itself in the British Cabinet. For the one step forward which the Government has taken — the appointment of a special commissioner to draw up the framework of a Constitution for Cyprus — it has retreated at least two steps.

Turkish Cypriots Have to be Pleased

There is no longer any prospect that the Cypriots can expect a definite date for self-determination, and, although the Prime Minister refused to be drawn by Opposition speakers into committing himself on the matter, the principle of self-determination itself may well have been abandoned.

Sir Anthony admitted that it had not been possible to find a solution which would please Turkey; but he did not mention pleasing Greece. It would appear that the British Government has now come down finally and irrevocably on the side of the Turks, whereas previously there was a faint hope that the Greek viewpoint might be considered.

Dangerous Enmity

The decision has been taken in the name of peace in the eastern Mediterranean; but it seems certain to inflame still further the already dangerous enmity which the question of Cyprus has stirred up between Greece and Turkey.

Sir Anthony Eden's insistence that there can be no constitutional progress in Cyprus until order has been restored displays unashamedly the obdurate outlook which has characterised the Government approach all along. It is saying in blunt terms that the Cypriots can govern themselves — but only if they first show themselves to be good boys. This is a strange attitude to adopt to an adult and intelligent people. Presumably the Prime Minister has been heartened by the confidence of Sir John Harding in the speedy elimination of E.O.K.A. The Governor is assuredly bending all his efforts to this end.

But is he taking into account the ill-wind which his severe methods have provoked among the ordinary inhabitants of the island?

Fines, detentions, searches and curfews are attractive evidence to a military mind of positive action; but they must also have swelled the ranks of E.O.K.A. and gained it sympathy. If the Cypriots had been left with any other means of approach to self-determination they would most probably have adopted it. As it is, Sir Anthony Eden's statement is a step further into the tragic morass of mismanagement and missed opportunities in the colony.

Greece Determined To Take Cyprus to U.N.O.

The latest reaction to the British plan was its rejection by the Greek Government as "inadmissible." The Greek Premier, Mr. Karamanlis, declared that Greece is determined to take the Cyprus case before the United Nations.

In the House of Commons, uproar followed Sir Anthony's announcement. Amid cheers and counter cheers, Sir Anthony and Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, the Opposition leader, clashed sharply when the latter remarked that terrorism in Cyprus was a direct result of the Government's refusal to indictate that the principle of self-determination would be implemented there.

After Sir Anthony had said that the Government was to proceed with the development of internal self-government, he went on: "For this purpose the Government decided to ask Lord Radcliffe to start work forthwith as Constitutional Commissioner. It will be his task to consider the framework of new liberal constitution for Cyprus, including the safeguards for the interests of all communities and to make recommendations."

Belated Step?

He added that the new constitution would not, however, be put into effect until "terrorism has been overcome and law and order has been restored. The rate of progress in this constitutional development must depend on the extent of the co-operation of the people of Cyprus."

Mr. Donnelly, a Labour member, said that the step of sending Lord Radcliffe should have been taken long ago. "It is another example of too little and too late so far as Government policy is concerned," he declared.

Sir Anthony replied that Lord Radcliffe could certainly have been in the island long ago "if Archbishop Makarios had felt able to agree to the proposals we put before him."

Labour Followed Same Policy

Mr. Gaitskell intervened: "Is the Prime Minister aware that part from the belated appointment of Lord Radcliffe to begin work as Constitutional Commissioner, the general tenor of his statement will have been received with great regret?"

The failure of negotiations with Turkey, he said, left agreement on the international plane apparently impossible at the momnet and this was also a matter for very great regret. He asked: "Has the Prime Minister considered raising the international issues involved in this matter in the Council of NATO, since, as he says, this position has the seeds of grave danger to the whole future of the Eastern Mediterranean?

"Secondly, will the Prime Minister tell us with whom Lord Radcliffe is going to consult in the island of Cyprus when he goes out there. Thirdly, does he realise that the last two sentences of his statement leave us in the position that, if terrorism is not suppressed, no progress whatever can be made?"

There were loud protests from Conservative members when Mr. Gaitskell said: "Does the Prime Minister not realise that the terrorism in the island is the direct result of the refusal of the Government to show any indication to the Cypriot people that the principle of self-determination will be implemented?"

Sir Anthony: "Mr. Gaitskell was, for some time, a member of a Government which declined to give any indication of self-determination whatever, and consistently refused to make any statement on this position at all. While it may lie with others to blame us, it does not lie with members of the late Socialist Government."

Why Peace Comes First

Te Premier added: "As regards the possibility of starting the constitution before law and order is restored, the position we have taken, I would have thought, was the only possible one, not for any political or doctrinnaire reasons, but because one cannot hope to negotiate a constitution in conditions where terror still exists.

"We have considered the international aspect, and have been dealing with it for some time. It is not our intention to raise the matter at NATO now. We have naturally considered this, but other people's views have also to be considered."

Sir Anthony told Mr. Gaitskel that as regards consultation, Lord Radcliffe would be available for consultation. "I think it is reasonable," he added, "that he should have an opportunity for the widest consultation, both with the Governor and other officials and also with any others who may wish to speak with him."

"Blackmail" — Dictated By Turkey?

Mr. Clement Davies, Leader of the Liberals in the House, asked if it was to be understood that the Government had abandoned the doctrine of self-determination at the dictates of Turkey, who had abandoned all rights to the island in the Treaty of Lausanne.

"It looks very much like giving way to blackmail," he said, amid Government shouts of "shame."

Sir Anthony: "I do not think you should speak of our ally Turkey in those words. Nor do I think it is really justified. At least we cannot say of our ally Turkey that she is doing her best to encourage people to murder Cypriots and British subjects."

Major E. A. H. Legge-Bourke, a Conservative member, said that the Prime Minister's statement will be received with the greatest possible satisfaction by Conservative Members and many others outside the House. He continued: "Will you bear in mind that so far as this statement by Mr. Gaitskell is concerned, his reference to what led to the present terrorism amounts to one of the most highly treasonable —" (prolonged uproar from Labour members.) Major Legge-Bourke completed his sentence — "highly treasonable statements ever made by a leader of the Opposition in this House."

The Speaker, Mr. W. S. Morrison, intervened to say that Major Legge-Bourke had no right to suggest that Mr. Gaitskell was guilty of treason. The words should be withdrawn.

Major Legge-Bourke: "If I have said something out of order, I must withdraw it." Following other cheers and interuptions, the Speaker declared: "This is not a debate. Questions should be asked and listened to in moderation."

Greek Views

A Labour Member asked whether, in view of the fact that the Prime Minister had made no reference to Greece whatsoever in his statement, the views of the Greek Government were completely without interest or relevance to the Government.

"I would like to ask whether he is aware that the elected representatives of the Cypriots in local government, trade unions and other organisations, have stated very clearly that they are not prepared to enter into any negotiations at all in the absence of Archbishop Makarios?"

Will Makarios Return To Cyprus

She asked what steps the Government proposed to take to enable the Archbishop to join the negotiations. It was the only way they could have any success.

Sir Anthony said that the differences which the Government had with the Archbishop were not on the terms of discussions, but about his refusal to denounce violence. "If the Archbishop were to take action to denounce terrorism then a new situation would be created. Meanwhile, I have nothing to add," he stated.

In answer to Mr. Gaitskell on whether he would find time for an early debate on the subject next week, the Prime Minister said that there was a foreign affairs debate soon and if the Opposition wished to raise a supply day, it was in its power to do so.

Another important topic during the week was the acceptance by Soviet Russia of the level of armed forces suggested by the West. These levels would be a force of 2,500,000 for the Soviet Union, the United States and China, and 750,000 each for Britain and France.

Soviet Announcement

Acceptance of these figures was announced by Mr. Gromyko, the Soviet delegate, in the resumed discussions of the 12-nations Disarmament Commission in New York. Mr. Gromyko said:

"I am instructed to state that the Soviet Union is ready to accept these new levels as a first step, and conclude an appropriate agreement, although we would prefer to reduce armed forces to a much greater extent."

He accused the Western Powers in the past of having reversed themselves whenever the Soviet Union agreed to their proposals. "Where is the guarantee," he said, "that the Western Powers wil not give up their proposals, and will not propose new higher levels?"

Mr. Gromyko again turned down President Eisenhower's proposal for aerial photography might be used in order to choose a more favourable moment or region for a surprise attack. The "real meaning" of the proposal was to divert attention from the real tasks of reduction of atomic and hydrogen weapons.

Russian Programme — Prohibit Weapons of Mass Destruction

The Russian delegate put before the Disarmament Commission the following programme: "We propose that the Great Powers assume a solemn obligation not to use atomic and hydrogen weapons; we propose that atomic and hydrogen weapons should be unconditionally prohibited.

"We propose to conclude an agreement on the prohibition of weapons of mass destruction, elimination of all stocks of atomic bombs and cessation of their production. We propose to conclude an agreement on immediate cessation of all tests of atomic and hydrogen weapons.

"We want the armed forces of the Great Powers to be reduced."

Mr. Gromyko here announced acceptance of the Western-proposed forces levels, and added: "We propose that the armaments and military expenditures of all these countries be reduced correspondingly.

"We desire that an effective control over the prohibition of atomic weapons and reductions in armaments and armed forces be established." Such a control system, Mr. Gromyko said, should include provisions for verifications and inspection of military units and stores, land, naval and air bases, and other military plants.

He called again on all Powers to endorse a Kremlin-sponsored "draft declaration of States regarding measures to strengthen universal peace and the security of peoples."

The declaration provides that, pending complete prohibition of nuclear weapons, all countries renounce use of such arms as well as the use or threat of force in international relations.

Western Powers Accused

Mr. Gromyko's speech ranged over practically every major international problem, and he bitterly accused the Western Powers of being responsible for failure to settle them.

"We should face the truth; they do not want the settlement of urgent political problems, because they are interested in the armaments race."

He charged that "certain circles" in the United States were unwilling to embark upon disarmament. American military aviation was the "largest enterprise in the world," buying annually purchases of dollar value exceeding those of U.S. Steel.

Replying to Mr. Gromyko, the United States delegate, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, (Junior), said that the Soviet delegate's hour-long speech was a "scurrilous attack on my country in the very worst traditions of Stalinism."

He continued: "Mr. Gromyko saw fit to make absolutely unfounded criticisms against U.S. policy in Asia and elsewhere which are so absurd I shall not go into them. He certainly is in no position to make such allegations, so long as the Soviet satellites are held in iron chaws which the heroic Poles sought last week to escape, to applause all over the world."

COLONIAL CIVIL SERVICE

The Secretary of State for the Colonies was asked in the House of Commons by Mr. Bernard Braine M.P., about the total number of administrative and other posts in Her Majesty's Oversea Service which are unfilled at the present time.

Mr. Lennox-Boyd replied that the number of vacancies on the books of the Colonial Office was 1,486 on May 31, 1956. Of these 245 were in the Administrative Branch.

The total figure included contract posts for the filling of which he was responsible but which were not, strictly speaking, appointments in Her Majesty's Oversea Civil Service.

Mr. Braine also asked what progress had been made in securing the agreement of Colonial governments to discuss detailed arrangements for the transfer of members of the Oversea Service to the Special List as envisaged in the recent White Paper.

SHOPS TO LET

Few Shops still available in various sizes in Information House, situated opposite carpark and branch Post Office.

Apply: Box 5175, NAIROBI.

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASS. CO., LTD.

(Estd. 1908)

Last Bonuses declared in 1954
Rs. 19/- per thousand per year on life policies
Rs. 15/- per thousand per year on endowment policies
Premiums also drastically reduced under all schemes since 1954
Take the advantage of reduced premiums and high bonuses by making a provision immediately

Consult:
MOTI D. HIRA
Sheikh Jundani Road,
P.O. Box 383 **MOMBASA** 'Phone 4855

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED

(ESTABLISHED 7th SEPTEMBER, 1906)

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 5,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 2,50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 3,52,00,000

Head Office: MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY
Branches in the Principal Cities of India

Branches in East Africa:

KENYA Manager
NAIROBI — Hardinge Street Mr. V. M. DALAL
MOMBASA — Ft. Jesus Road, Treasury Square Mr. S. B. KAJI

TANGANYIKA
DAR ES SALAAM — 69, Selous Street MR. D. L. Thanawala

UGANDA
JINJA — 16, Iganga Road Mr. C. I. DIWAN
KAMPALA — 27, Kampala Road Mr. H. D. DESAI

Other Foreign Branches:
LONDON — 37 Moorgate, London, E.C.2
ADEN — KARACHI — OSAKA — TOKYO — SINGAPORE

Through its Branches in India, Pakistan, Malaya, Japan, Aden, East Africa and London and through correspondents in the principal countries of the world, the Bank is able to finance business of every description on favourable terms.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS OPENED AT ALL BRANCHES IN EAST AFRICA

D. R. THOM, General Manager.

EAST AFRICAN QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT

KAMITI PRISON
Age Of Prisoners

Mr. J. Johnson (Rgubv, Lab.) asked the Colonial Secretary the dates when the prisoners N. 1322/J Kikuyu/Nanyuki, No. 12795/J, Kikuyu/Kiambu, and No. 7966/J, Kikuyu/Fort Hall, now in Kamiti Prison, were sentenced respectively in court; where the court was held; and what were the ages of these Kikuyu girls then and there given.

Mr. Lennox-Boyd: The first prisoner was sentenced at Nanyuki on the 21st September, 1954, on a plea of guilty to two counts of taking illegal oaths, to two years and five years imprisonment, the sentences to run consecutively. Her age as recorded in the court proceedings was "adult" i.e., 18 or over. Her age as recorded on the prison record on admission was 18, subsequently altered on the record to 11, and how and by whom is still being investigated. Her actual age then, as deduced from the assessment by experienced Kikuyu women on 8th June this year, would have been 16½.

The second prisoner was sentenced at Nairobi on 20th *September, 1954,* on the capital charge of consorting with armed persons to be detained during the Governor's pleasure. Her age as recorded in the court proceedings was "under 18." The Governor directed that she be detained in Kamiti Prison where, as a juvenile, she would be placed in a special compound, and her age as recorded on the prison record on admission was 12. This record has not been altered. Her actual age then, as deduced from the assessment of experienced Kikuyu women, would have been 16 on the 8th June.

The third prisoner was sentenced at Thika on the 12th June, 1954, on the capital charge of consorting with armed persons, to be detained during the Governor's pleasure. It is recorded in the court proceedings that a medical officer estimated her age to be about 12½. The Governor directed that she be detained in Kamiti Prison where, as a juvenile, she was also placed in the special compound and her age as recorded on admission was 12. This age was not altered. Her actual age then, as deduced on 8th June, would have been 18.

The Colonial Secretary said that on a capital charge the court must satisfy itself whether the accused is under 18. He spoke of the difficulties in assessing the ages of young Africans. In court proceedings the benefit of any doubt as to age is given to the accused person.

Mr. Johnson: In the light of these facts, given openly by him, will the Minister agree that the charges made by Miss Fletcher now call into question, for possibly the first time, the impartial administration of justice by a British magistrate in a British Colony? Further, if the job of the magistrates in the courts was to settle whether these young Kikuyu girls were over or under 14 years, why could there not have been medical evidence in the first place without waiting until the Minister himself sent out a cable and there was a hullabaloo in the House of Commons about it?

Mr. Lennox-Boyd sand that he did not think it could be said that the administration of justice in the Colony was being called into question.

Mr. Bevan (Ebbw Vale, Lab.) said that to keep a child under 18 years of age in prison on a capital charge of consorting with persons carrying arms — the consorting being in most causes involuntary — that, in such circumstances to keep that child in prison, in life imprisonment, was a monstrous perversion of British justice.

Mr. Lennox-Boyd 'pointed that in these cases the children were detained for as long as the Governor thought desirable taking into account the general state of the emergency and by normal humane considerations. It did not mean a life sentence.

In answer to an appeal for an inquiry into the judicial system in Kenya, put forward by a Labour Member, the Colonial Secretary said that he did not consider it necessary or desirable.

He continued: "What I am proposing to do is to assemble all the information, which is being most carefully gathered — and my asking the Kenya Attorney-General to come was an indication that I intended to take any such suggestions very seriously — to assemble this information and then find the appropriate means of letting hon. Members have access to it."

• •

COFFEE GROWING IN KENYA
Limitations On Africans

Mr. C. L. Hale, (Oldham, W., Lab.) asked the Colonial Secretary on Wednesday 27th June the present restrictions imposed on the growing of coffee by European, Asian and African planters, respectively, in Kenya; and when these restrictions were imposed.

Mr. Hare, replying, said that the Colonial Secretary had sent to the Governor for the very fullest information on this and would circulate a reply in the Official Report.

Mr. Hale: I am much obliged for that reply. Is the right hon. Gentleman aware that Mr. Mathu gave notice in the Kenya Legislative Assembly in May that he would move to repeal the limitations imposed upon the growing of coffee by Africans? I understand that such coffee-growing is limited to 100 trees and certain areas. We have tried to obtain this information for a very long time, and on occasion the House has been misled.

Mr. Hare: I will certainly endeavour to give the House the information as quickly as possible.

TO OUR READERS

The "Colonial Times" is the only newspaper which gives full details of all Parliamentary questions and answers on East Africa in the House of Commons.

To be well-informed on political trends in Britain, the "Colonial Times" is indispensable.

LABOUR IN KENYA
Importation From Belgian Congo

Mrs. Eirene White (Flint E., Lab.) asked the Colonial Secretary in what circumstances it has been agreed to bring labour from the Belgian Congo or Ruanda Urundi into Kenya.

Mr. Hare: The Kenya Government are considering a proposal to introduce a limited number of workers from the Belgian Congo to alleviate the shortage of labour in the sisal, tea and sugar industries, but have not yet reached a final decision.

Mrs. White: Will not the right hon. Gentleman agree that it is an astonishing thing, in view of the over-population of many rural areas in Kenya, that labour should be brought in from outside? In particular, is it not most ill-advised to suggest it at the very moment when we are awaiting a report on agricultural wages, and will this not upset the workers already in Kenya and make them think that their conditions are being depressed?

Mr. Hare: I do not think so. I should like to emphasise that the Government will have to satisfy themselves that the employment opportunities suitable for released detainees are not prejudiced.

• •

RURAL WAGES COMMITTEE

Mr. C. L. Hale (Oldham, W., Lab.) asked the Colonial Secretary the minimum wage payable to an adult worker employed on a farm in Kenya; the maximum number of permitted hours a week; the estimated normal wage actually being paid for a normal week and whether Government officers have instructions to refrain from witnessing employment agreements when they appear unfair to the worker.

Mr. Lennox-Boyd: There is no statutory minimum wage in rural areas. Average total monthly emoluments on farms and ranches are estimated to be 60s — of which 31s represents the cash wage — and 80s — of which 37s represents the cash wage — respectively. An employee may also make additional income through the use without charge of his employer's land for cultivation and stock grazing. Hours of work are not controlled, but are estimated to average 39 hours in a six day week. Magistrates and attesting officers may refuse to attest a resident labourer's contract which does not provide for fair remuneration.

Mr. Hale: Can the right hon. Getleman say whether any instructions of any kind are given as to what is fair remuneration? Upon the figures whict he has just given, 7s. 9d. a week is apparently the cash payment for a man. Time after time we have produced in this House employment agreements which provide that other members of the family must work also, which means that the average figure is very much smaller. What instructions are given to these attesting officers, and what steps are taken to provide decent wages?

Mr. Lennox-Boyd: Magistrates and attesting officers can refused to attest any wage which does not provide fair remuneration in money, having regard to local wage rates. In regard to the general question of rural wages, a Rural Wages Committee was appointed by the Government last March, following the Carpenter Report upon African wages, and as soon as I receive information about its recommendations, I will let the House know.

Mr. Bevan (Ebbw Vale, Lab.) pointed out that even in Great Britain it was necessary for the law to step in to protect certain classes of workers unable to protect themselves. He asked was it not even more necessary in Kenya where all kinds of other disabilities exist. It showed, he said an appalling neglect of ordinary human understanding that such conditions should persist in Kenya when in Great Britain the House of Commons passed laws to protect agricultural workers years ago.

The Colonial Secretary replied that it was a great mistake to try and relate figures of one country to those of another. Both he and the Government of Kenya were awaiting the recommendations of the Rural Wages Committee. As soon as he received that he could discuss the question further.

CHRISTIAN COUNCIL OF KENYA
Conditions In Detention Camps

Mr. Fenner Brockway (Eton & Slough, Lab.) asked the Colonial Secretary what action was taken by the Governor on the representation made to him by Mr. S. A. Morrison, secretary of the Christian Council of Kenya, regarding conditions in detention camps in the Colony.

Mr. Lennox-Boyd: Since early in 1955 there have been meetings, as and when requested by the Christian Council of Kenya, between the Governor and representatives of the Council, including Mr. Morrison, to discuss any representations they wished to make on matters connected with the emergency. The Council has on occasion raised specific issues connected with detention camps but has made no representations on this subject since October, 1955. I am informed that the Council representatives are satisfied that on all the matters they heve raised there has been a full investigation by the Kenya Government and that action has been taken where shown to be necessary.

Mr. Brockway: May I ask whether it is not the fact that in October, 1955, Mr. Morrison made charges very similar to those which have now been made by Miss Fletcher? In view of the fact that the right hon. Gentleman has appealed to Mr. Morison as some evidence in the case of Miss Fletcher, will he not ask for this report to be in his hands so that he can investigate those charges, made more than eighteen months ago?

Mr. Lennox-Boyd: I saw the report at the time and spoke to Mr. Morison about it. The answer that I have given was approved by Mr. Morrison and, within the last thirty-six hours, by Bishop Beecher as well.

A BACKBONE OF EDUCATION

The British Tutorial College for Correspondence Courses in Technical, Commercial and General Education. Write or call for full details, FREE. B.T.C., Govt Road, Nairobi.

Muljibhai Madhvani & Co., Ltd.
Associated companies:
and
Madhvani Industries Ltd.
P.O. Box 54, JINJA (Uganda)
Ginners & Cotton Merchants
Sugar, Sweets, Golden Syrup and Madhvaninagar Sugar Works Ltd., Soap Manufacturers, Oil, Extractors, Importers, Exporters and Manufacturer's Representatives.
Branches at:— Kampala, Nairobi, Masawa Arua.

GREAT MEN BELONG TO ALL NATIONS
DR. RADHAKRISHNAN EXPLAINS GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY

Your Excellency, Your Worship and Friends, the Gandhi Memorial Academy Board has conferred on me a very great privilege and honour by asking me to open this Wing of the Royal Technical College and unveil also the statue of Mahatma Gandhi.

This great work of art adorns the foyer of the Gandhi Memorial Academy. The statue has been executed by Mr. Karmarkar of Bombay.

Full Text of the Speech by Dr. RadhaKrishnan at the Opening Ceremony of The Gandhi Memorial Academy on July 12th 1956.

Establishment of Racial Harmony

Great men like Gandhi do not belong to the nation in which they are born. Rulers, warriors — people like that — take hold of the fleeting moments of history, organise provincial passions and group loyalties, flash across the scene and disappear; but great saints and saviours have a power over human souls, to whatever race or nationality they may belong; they constitute humanity's titles and ability.

In Gandhi you have one who demonstrated in his life that the human spirit, led by divine fire, is mightier than the most mighty weapon. (Applause.) It is natural and appropriate that you in this country should celebrate his work, for it was in a part of Africa that he started his early public life. He, there, wielded the weapon of Civil Disobedience, a weapon which asks us to recognise evil but not to recognise any enemy, for all men are brothers. Evil is a disease, a derangement, some kind of misunderstanding, and when we try to attack it we must try to say to it that the man who is guilty of evil, one day will become our friend. That was the attitude which he adopted. He was certain that love and truth shall not be beaten. The gates of hell shall not prevail. He was absolutely sure of the future of humanity, provided we adopted a humane method of removing injustices, of attacking evil and making this world a safe place for humanity.

We Are All One Human Family

In 1928 he was giving instructions to his followers and he put it to them — if you are assaulted, bear it cheerfully; if you are arrested, go to prison tranquilly; if you are shot, die peacefully. (Applause.) That is the method which he gave us and he felt that it was the most revolutionary of all methods that mankind could think of — a method which was in consistency with the spirit of the West — of Socrates, of Jesus, of Allah. That is what Gandhi told us.

Follow Teachings of Alexander the Great

The problem that he had to attack was racial oppression, and he tried to establish racial harmony. That is what your Institution is now attempting to do. You want to bring together peoples of different nationalities and races, and make them live together so that they might understand one another and accept one another. That is the aim that you have. When we do not know people; we become angry, frightened, hysterical; when we know them we understand their good points, their weaknesses and we are prepared to accept them. You know the great story of Alexander the Great. He was taught by Aristotle to look upon all Asians as fit only to be slaves, but when he went out on his invasions and his expeditions, when he met Asians, he felt that they were as human, as cultured, as enlightened, as the Greeks themselves were, and he pleaded for what he called 'harmoniya', or a humanity of mind and spirit. It was at the last banquet which he had before his death, where nearly nine thousand people were assembled, that he prayed for peace and partnership among the peoples of the world, and he himself encouraged intermarriages by himself marrying a Persian princess and asking his soldiers to do likewise. I am not asking you to do that—(Laughter.) — but I am putting before you how, by better knowledge, it is possible for us to appreciate other people's qualities.

Here in this Royal Technical College, if you bring together men of different races, if you help them to live together, you will help to overcome the gulf that separates them in feeling and imagination and you will be able to make them realise that they all belong to the one human family. That is the dream of the prophets; that is the hope of our enlightened statesmen, and if in this College you are able to build up that kind of common feeling, common loyalty and common ideals, you will help the furtherance of this great ideal on earth, of one family.

East Africa's Greatest Need

I am also delighted that this Wing of the Gandhi Memorial Academy will be devoted to what we call 'humanities.' It is true that this country requires engineers, techicians, teachers, medical men; more than all that every country requires human beings, beings who are able to live with one another. You may do any amount of scientific achievement, but unless you develop humanity in the people, all that achievement will become merely a source of danger We bottle music; we can bell the globe; we can split the atom; we can destroy a continent by pressing a button. We have achieved alarming proportions of scientific advance, yet we feel terribly depressed that we are not able to settle down in peace and amity. People have great fear for their future. If, therefore, the humanising of young men and women is to be undertaken, I believe it can be undertaken only by that branch to which the Gandhi Memorial Academy is devoted, namely arts, sciences, architecture — I saw something of it this morning — and reading, libraries, etc.

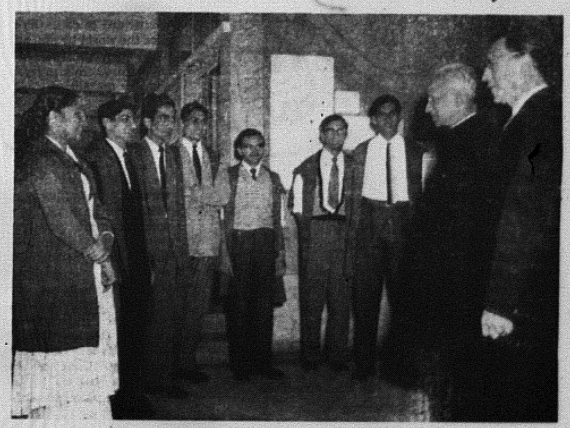
One of our great thinkers said: "In this imperfect world there are two sources of great joy — reading of classics and meeting good men." In other words, every book is an experience; a great book is a great experience. By reading great classics you get what is called 'the vision of greatness.' To use the words which Professor Whitehead employed — "When you are able to see how heroic deeds were achieved, how great people lived, you absorb a little of their own greatness." Drink water in his poem 'Abraham Lincoln Drama,'says: "When we magnify the great heart, when the sure vision we celebrate, when we worship goodness passing by, greatness passing by, ourselves are great." He makes out that when we read a great classic with patience and surrender to which a great classic is entitled, we only find our own natures.

Modern Meaningless Life

Unfortunately, today we have no time to sit still and read a book from beginning to end. We go to a cinema, witness the television, hear a radio, read the newspapers, absorb the impressions they present to us and ourselves are utterly empty within. We drift on the tide of trivialities, making automatic responses, indulging in conditioned reflexes, having no kind of spirit within us. That is the danger we are facing in this age of great speed and hurry. We are empty within, fragmented beings, and when we are faced by some great trouble we are not able to depend on our inward resources. We depend on externaldivergencies—sex, sport, national games of flag or something or other — they come to us as a deliverance from our meaningless, purposeless, lives. If it is necessary for us to have a little physical exercise to maintain the health of our body, it is more essential for us to maintain the health of our minds — to

(Continued on page 12)

Openino of the Gandhi Memorial Academy



Dr. Radhakrishnan talking to the students

THE GREAT SPEECH

(Continued from page 11)

have short spaces in our lives devoted to independent reading, some kind of reflection or other. That is as essential as physical exercise is essential. When you come to think of it, when you come to realise how all the great achievements of science and art, literature and philosophy, technology and engineering — how they are all devised, you will be surprised to know that they were brought about by individuals who were able to get away from the crowd, who were able to sit still, reflect calmly, glimpse some vision of truth and beauty, bring it down to earth, clothe it with emotions, carve it into stone or frame it into philosophies. It is the way in which the individual handles the solitariness — it is that way which makes human beings really human. If we overlook that we may lead negative lives; there will be nothing alive about us, nothing.

The Inner Binding Force

That will be the result of our kind of education, in which we spread ourselves over wrong things and have no time to concentrate on any great problems of life. Religion, again, is what you do when you are in those great moments when you sit by yourself. We may be solitary but we are not desolate. We always feel that we are in communion with the quenchless inner flame. There is a universal spirit which is there, lurking beneath the layers of our intellect, mind and body, and if we have time to penetrate beneath those layers you will be able to discover there, in the depths of your soul, in the stillness of your spirit, something which rises above the contingencies of race, nation, etc., which makes the whole world kin. It is that kind of attitude that will have to be developed by young men and women, even when they come to a Technical College like this. It is necessary that we should be able to develop our country's industry. It is necessary that the material comforts of life may be provided for the ordinary man — nobody denies that — but it is more necessary that we should develop the refinement of feeling, that sense of humanity which makes us love people for what they are, which does not make us limit our lives to this tribe, that clan, or this nation, which asks us to go under and discover that the invisible arms are there protecting even the worst and most inferior creatures that you come upon in this world. It is that that universities, technical colleges, etc., will have to develop.

I am, therefore, specially glad that this Wing of the Gandhi Memorial Academy is devoted to the study of humanities, which must be regarded as an essential, an integral element of all true education in this world. There are people who tell us we live in an age of science and technology — 'in this age of science and technology why do you ask us to attend to the values of the spirit ? Is it not enough to train the mind and to feed the body ?' — but sciences and technologies themselves reveal to us the mystery of the world. If we are able to split the atom, it only means that the mind which splits the atom is superior to the atom which it splits; it does not show us the omnipotence of matter. It reveals to us the omnipotence of the human spirit, and those who march on to the goal, they are the people who are called upon to exhibit their greatest virtues of utter selflessness, detachment, dedication, disinterestedness, the virtues which religions ask us to manifest.

Where Science Fails

Again, a good look at this universe will reveal that all is not here open for scientific explanation. We do not know the beginning. We do not know the end — how from a molten mass of fire, certain senses so conspired as to bring about life; how from life we progress to mind; how from mind we got on to human intelligence and how from human intelligence we were able to transmute human nature into those free spirits of the world — that kind of self-renewal which has been manifested to us in the history of the world by any number of people. Can we say that this altered, this progressive, steadily unfolding universe which goes on revealing higher and higher qualities and values can be regarded as being presided over by forces of chaos ? Can the first chapter write the second chapter ? Do you not recognise from the signs, from the emblems, that you have of order and purposefulness that there must be some higher intelligence governing this world ? Does it not tell us that we should not assume that kind intellectual arrogance, that we should have an attitude of spiritual humanity ? That we should recognise that we are standing before a universe that is mysterious at its very heart? science requires us to attend to facts, the facts are not limited to the world of space and time. They are not limited to man's mind. There are facts of the spiritual world. There are men and women from the beginning of our history who were able to stand by themselves, lifted above the narrow sickroom of petty evils, who were able to have their minds filled with light, their hearts with joy, to touch the very limits of beatitude and who were able to live lives of brotherly love, who never recognised that they were members of this particular class or community. When you take Socrates — on his deathbed, he said: "I am not an Athenian, I am not a Greek, I belong to the whole human race." Jesus tells us — St. Paul interprets Christianity and says that in Jesus there is neither Jew nor Gentile, neither Greek nor Barbarian. Our people have said — under heaven, one family; we have had this, and these regenerated souls who have been able to overcome the obstinacy of the unregenerate nature, they in their daily life practise what we call brotherly love.

To that great company Gandhi belongs.

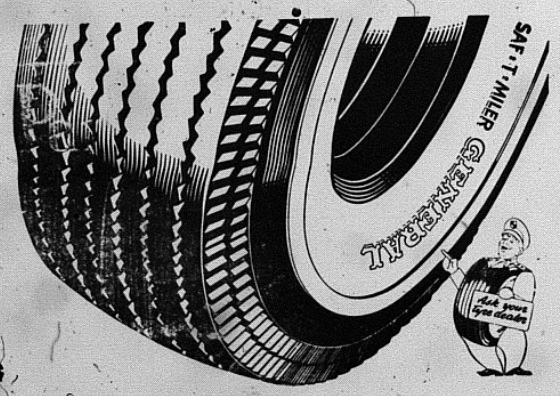
Remember The Builders of The Academy

It is not necessary for me to speak again about the history of this movement, the way in which many people by their gifts, by their advice, have contributed to the achievement of this ideal, and the way in which the Asian community, the British Government and others have brought about this incorporation of the Gandhi Memorial Academy in the Royal Technical College. Their names are all inscribed in the Souvenir Volume. There have been many people, known and unknown, who have brought about this idea. Generations which will pass through this Institution will have to remember them with gratitude and try to see that they live for the idea of interracial harmony, and it is their duty to carry out that purpose in their own lives.

The statue has been built by an Indian sculptor, Karmakar, and you will see there what an excellent piece of work he has brought out. That statue, which I have to unveil very shortly, I hope will stand as a symbol for the great ideals of Gandhi — the framework of his inspiration, the brick of his humanity — the ideal of reconciliation of peoples and building up a fraternal world, for which he lived and died, that dream of a day when people will cease to quarrel and will settle down as members of a large family. Thank you. (Applause.)

Unveiling Ceremony

I have just had the pleasure of unveiling the statue of Mahatma Gandhi and also the Tablet of the Opening of the Gandhi Memorial Academy; and I do hope that the examples will be remembered by you, even though we are passing through a very difficult time of crises and social transformation. Let us hold fast to the ideals of solidarity of spirit, love of man and harmony of races and religions. (Applause.)



The GENERAL SAF-T-MILER

It's not just another tyre!

The unique construction of the GENERAL SAF-T-MILER tyre sets it apart from all others. It is the only tyre with tread dimensions giving maximum ease in handling, less strain on the steering and the driver, combined with a design providing more actual rubber on the road at all times for longer mileage and safety.

It is because of this remarkable combination of features that the GENERAL SAF-T-MILER has built up and held its reputation as the finest tyre in Africa and more motorists every day are demanding the best—and insist on getting it.

Sole Agents:

THE OLD EAST AFRICAN TRADING CO. LTD.

KENYA - UGANDA - TANGANYIKA

ELECTION FEVER RISING

Mombasa is now fast entering into the midst of election fever with new persons in all sections of the Community announcing their candidatures to contest respective communal seats.

Mr. D. G. MEHTA

Messrs Anant J. Pandya, D. G. Mehta and Jayantilal Bhinda have already announced their intention to stand for the non-Muslim seat in the Eastern Constituency. But the surprising thing is the attitude of Mr. D. P. Chandaria.

On the day of the arrival of Dr. Radhakrishnan in Mombasa, the people learnt on the leader page of the local European Daily "Mombasa Times", that Mr. D. P. Chandaria is one of the candidates to stand for the non-Muslim seat of the Eastern area constituency. Till Sunday, as is usual in such events, people in groups started discussing merits and abilities of the candidate but surprisingly enough, the few newspaper-minded ones learnt on Sunday morning through the European Weekly of Nairobi, the Sunday Post, that Mr. Chandaria had changed his mind and withdrawn his candidature a few hours after announcing the same. Queer politics isn't it? The two contradictory announcements in two newspapers and both in the **European Press** by the Chairman of the **Indian Merchants Chamber** certainly made the people gazing as to whether Mr. Chandaria is a candidate or he is not ? I stress the two words European and the Indian because, according to my information, the local Indian daily did not publish the candidature of Mr. Chandaria in its evening issue of July 10, the day when it appeared in the morning issue of "Mombasa Times." The announcement in the "Sunday Post" about withdrawal too has not appeared even in the "Mombasa Times" till Wednesday, July 18. Well, I will leave this matter here to rest, of course temporarily, for the next few weeks will be more replete with local election affairs than anything else. Perhaps I may have to report something startling next week.

"Startling"

On the Muslim side, it is almost certain that there is to be three-cornered fight between Dr. S. G. Hassan, Mr. Abdulhusein Nurmohomed and Mr. A. C. Satchu.

The erstwhile slumbering Arabs too have wakened up to the events. I understand from some of the Arab leaders that their electoral roll will probably have more than 3,000 to 4,000 voters when it is published.

Last time there were only 1,100 Arabs on the voters list. This time all the prospective candidates and their agents are busy enrolling hundreds of voters who had, because of lack of political consciousness on their part, perhaps lack of education and perhaps overcome by the feeling that it is advisable not to have the name on the Government list, refrained from enrolling. All these drawbacks are now disappearing with the political consciousness taking an upperhand in their mind.

And the prospective candidates in the Community are: Hon. Mahfood Mackawy, the sitting member, Mr. M. A. Shallo, and Mr. Ali Abdulla.

European Die-Hards

On the European side, there is to be an invasion from upcountry to disturb the sanity of the Coast. That name of Commander Howard Williams, which has become repugnant with the non-European communities for the fantastic political views, is to make its appearance in Mombasa against the U.C.P. supporter Mr. C. G. Usher who is also a sitting member. I do not know how far the Mombasa "Europeans" will tolerate this "invasion" from upcountry, for after all Commander Howard Williams has never been resident of Mombasa and the Coast and as such with very little knowledge of the Coastal problems.

It has not yet been possible to gauge what the European feelings are about the candidature of Mr. Howard Williams.

From the Coastal area, there is going to be a straight fight between Mr. S. V. Cooke, the sitting member, and Major G. A. Heath, the same candidates who were in the race last time.

• •

H. M. S. KENYA

To turn to lighter issue in order to relax the mind of readers, Mombasa, for the present, is enjoying another naval visit that of H.M.S. Kenya, the name that is an honour to the Colony and its people.

Sports and sundowners, picnic parties and what not are the order of the day. The Municipal Board entertained the Commodore and other officers of the Naval ship at a Sundowner on Tuseday at the Port Reitz Hotel.

The United Kenya Club was host to the Navy at a social evening on Monday and the Navy itself gave an excellent display of torchlight tattoo at the Stadium on Sunday to a crowd estimated at several thousand.

• • •

Soon after the arrival of the Ship on Saturday morning Commodore Henderson, in an interview given to the "Colonial Times" representative expressed himself delighted to have come to Kenya. He hoped that as many people as possible would visit the Ship. "We feel there should be a close link between the Ship Kenya and the Colony Kenya," he commented.

• •

BUDDING CICEROS

Agakhan School Boys have emerged as the champion orators in the Secondary Schools Debating Competition for this year. The Agakhan School Team had a tough rival from the Goan High School and boys of both schools argued the subject so well from viewpoint of language, oratorical gestures and ideas that the judges themselves had to retire to debate among themselves as to who should be declared champions. The tense silence with which the house was waiting to hear the verdict was broken with cheer when the name of the Agakhan School was announced; but at the same time it was stated that the victors had won by a very narrow margin. Perhaps we may have some legislators in future from among these votaries of words.

• •

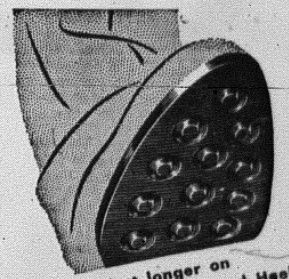
NEWS BRIEFS

The comment in the "Colonial Times" last week about the excessive entrance fee to the Mombasa Exhibition fixed by the Exhibition Committee has been the subject of discussion but it appears that the Powers-that-be are adamant to stick to their guns refusing to heed to the propriety of the case against higher charges. I was asked by a responsible Exhibition Committee member why people cannot spend Shs. 2/- to see Exhibition if they can afford spend similar amount to see cinema. I do not want to go into the pros and cons of this argument in these columns. The argument by the Exhibition officials stands no ground. The entrance charges are no doubt too high. A good deal of the Exhibition expenses will be covered by the rent of the Stalls and it stands to reason that in order to enable as many people to see the Exhibition for as many times as possible, the charges must be lowered.

Perhaps the Exhibition Committee will think of the suggestion (even at the last moment.

Take FAMEL SYRUP and COUGHS GO!

Stop that cough *quickly* with Famel Syrup ! Famel brings instant relief to sore, inflamed tissues, clears breathing passages, and goes to the root of the infection. Safe and effective for all the family, young and old. From all good chemists,



Shoes last longer on Goodyear's "RUNNER" Soles and Heels

Goodyear "Runner" Soles and Heels are tough, long wearing and comfortable to walk on. They keep shoes in good shape — keep your repair expenses low.

Always ask for

GOODYEAR

RUNNER SOLES AND HEELS

Trade Enquiries:—

JADAVJI VALJI & SONS,

P.O. Box 506 NAIROBI 'Phone 23667

Bazaar Road

Don't take chances with your skin

Sun, wind and harsh biting dust attack your complexion. Each day of neglect means a darker, coarser, rougher skin. You need the protection of "Hazeline Snow" now and every day.

ONLY "HAZELINE" SNOW" PROVIDES THIS 4-WAY SKIN CARE

★ Lightens and clears the skin
★ Cools and stimulates at the same time
★ Protects and softens the skin
★ Gently smooths away blemishes

"HAZELINE SNOW" Trade Mark

precious as your skin

The mark of a BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. product

Agents for British East Africa: DALGETY & CO. LTD., P.O. Box 30, NAIROBI

METRO HOTEL
BAR & RESTAURANT
Box 6292 'Phone 22623
HASRAT ROAD NAIROBI
BOARDING & LODGING
on Monthly Basis
and Casual Visitors
FRESH ORANGE JUICE
and
DRY CHICKEN
ARE OUR SPECIALITIES

BE TALLER
Increase Height 2 to 6 inches with our brand New Course. Suitable for both sexes. Results guaranteed or fee refunded in full. Please remit 30 Shillings British Postal Order or its equivalent by Bank Draft, made payable in India, England or America or by Traveller's Cheque.
Address—Activities (D 680) Kingsway, Delhi-9, India.

TO SOLVE ALL YOUR DIFFICULT PROBLEMS consult or write to:—
BHAGAT
ASTROLOGER
Rahemtulla Trust Building
Room No. 19
P.O. Box 5702 NAIROBI
Phone 24088
GIVE TIME, DATE & PLACE OF BIRTH OR GIVE YOUR TIME OF WRITING LETTER

SPORTS NOTES:

AUSTRALIANS UNABLE TO COPE WITH SPIN ATTACK

The two Surrey spin bowlers Jim Laker and Tony Lock skittled out the Australians to give England a great victory by an inning and 42 runs in the Third Test match at Leeds and so square up the five-match series by one win each and one drawn.

Apart from Burke, Miller and Harvey it was just a matter of walking in and out of the pavilion with the remaining Australian Batsman who could not play Laker and Lock at all. These two bowlers bowled magnificently and may be considered today as the world's best spin attack. Laker was the most dangerous of the two. The England Captain Peter May and Cycil Washbrook, who has made a great comeback to Test cricket, have played their part in putting England right on top with a fine century and 98 respectively.

The final Scores:

England — 1st innings 325 (May 101, Washbrook 98).

Australia — 1st innings 143 (Burke 41, Miller 41, Benaud 30, Laker 5/58, Lock 4/41)

Australia — 2nd innings 140 (Burke 16, Harvey 69, Miller 26, Laker 6/55; Lock 3/40).

Athletes

America's Greatest All-round Athlete To Demanstrate

Bob Mathias twice Decathlon Olympic Champion will demonstrate field events at the Nairobi Railway European Club tomorrow Sunday during the course of the meeting which begins at 2.15 p.m. Bob who is on a good-will tour is at the moment training the Kenya Olympic Hopes at Jeanes School, Kabete, and it may not be long before Kenya will be among the world's best field and track champions.

Tennis

In the International lawn tennis tournament in Oskarshamn, South Sweden, Ken Rosewall and Neale Fraser the Australian favourites for the men's doubles were beaten by the unknown Swedish pair Percy Rosberg and Jarr Erik Lundquist by 3-6, 8-6, 7-5, 6-3.

In the men's singles Rosewall is to meet Fraser who of late has been showing great form and the odds are that he may win.

Pakistan Cricketers Expected Next Month

On August 6 a team of 15 Pakistan players will arrive in Nairobi to play a series of matches in East Africa and Zanzibar. Four of these matches will be played in Nairobi of which one will be against East Africa XI. The team consists of eight Test players under the captaincy of A. H. Kadar. They are:- A. H. Kardar, Fazal Mahmood, Imtiaz Ahamad, Hanif Mohammed, Alimuddin, Waqar Hassan, Zulfiquar Ahmad, Wallas Mathais, Anwar Hussein, M. Salahuddin, S. Mohammad, Y. Jaffar, H. Ahamad, H. Jalal and O. Qureshi.

U.S. Olympic Decathlon Champion

Bob Mathias demonstrates the javelin throw to a group of athletes in Bombay, India, during his recent world tour.

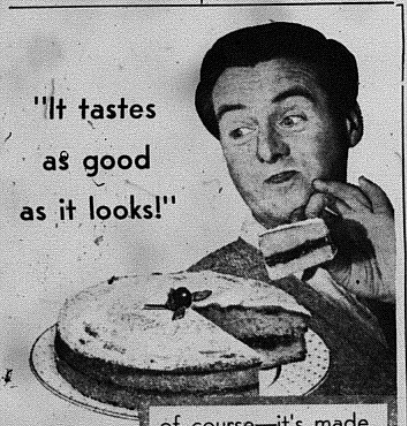
Agricultural Research In Coast Province

Research by the Department of Agriculture in the Coast Province has reached a stage where many important basic facts were emerging from properly conducted experiments, and the time had come to consider the introduction of these into local farming practices, stated Mr. A. R. Melville, the Department's Chief Research Officer. Already cotton, copra, cashew nuts, maize, chillies and vegetables were making an important contribution to the provincial economy, and the prospects for coffee, cassava and other crops were promising, Mr. Melville said. He had been particularly impressed with the importance of windbreaks, ridged cultivation, the economic possibilities of pigeon peas as a fallow crop and the work being done towards finding more suitable varieties of the crops being grown.

Mr. Melville referred to the "patient and careful work" of the agricultural officer in charge of experiments at the Coast, Mr. W. A. Wright, and the research into the breeding of maize varieties resistant to the rust disease by Dr. H. H. Storey of the East African Agriculture and Forestry Research Organisation. The field work at Kwale was being efficiently carried out by Mr. A. Leslie, Agricultural Officer.

As an example of the benefits of research, he instanced the work of E.A.A. F.R.O. scientists in producing strains of cassava resistant to mosaic and brown streak diseases. This had led, as a result of field trials conducted by Mr. Wright, to at least one highly resistant cassava which yielded well and was palatable, being available for distribution in the Province.

LEARN WHILE YOU EARN
KAY'S COLLEGE
BOHRA ROAD
Box 10797 Phone 25472
City Building NAIROBI
Provides excellent Postal Tuition in all Commercial, Accountancy, Secretarial and General Educational courses.
For details write, ring or call:



There's a treat waiting for you when you bake with Blue Band! It makes sponges as light as a dream, cakes as delicious as that hot, fresh smell of baking promises. Only trouble is, you'll find it hard to stop the family eating the lot all at one go! But it doesn't really matter. After all, Blue Band is so economical — that's why it's so popular spread on bread too.
BLUE BAND MARGARINE
—the secret of successful cakes and pastry

WANDERER'S DIARY
BY: MOHAMED ASLAM

THESE BUS SERVICES

Bus Services seem to be the benign topic of the day, these green vehicles have become the criterion of comparative study in manners and civilization of Africans and Europeans — of Natives and Settlers and of Blacks and Whites. I have been wondering at the silence of City Fathers on this very important political and social question which is being fought in the columns of the daily press.

The Bus Company runs these buses without any competition in Nairobi through the mercy of the City Council. In this land of monopolies this should not look strange; but still one is apt to wonder as to why the august body of our City Fathers does not very clearly declare that the City Council is an inter-racial body and, therefore, anything which has got the slightest connection with it will have to be common to all the races in Nairobi.

For the last fifty years, as a matter of fact, since the day of Uganda Railway's first sleeper was laid at Kilindini, European Settlers have been shouting at the top of their voices that Africans owe them a debt of gratitude for bringing to them (the Africans) the choicest fruits of European Civilization and teaching them all that is good — "the British way of Life." Very well now, why not bear the Cross of their own Teachings!

Europeans ladies demanded equality with men and got their hearts' desire. They sit in Parliament shoulder to shoulder with men; they sit on benches with men folk in all the glory of their beautiful physique which shines in the glaring appreciation of strange men. They stand in queues for cinema tickets jammed amongst men in front and behind, they smoke cigarettes in public as any son of Adam would do! These selected daughters of Eve work in collieries and do exercises in gymnasium!! They commit thefts and become murderers and are murdered. They become General Booths in this world and also street walkers—. Well, what is wrong then in sitting with men in buses? The objection may be African! NO.

Recently, Kenya Bus Service started a special bus service for "Ladies Only." The response was poor. Probably ladies did not want to sit alone without the escort of stronger sex. It seems to me that this has only proved correct that children and ladies, more so, are hard to please. Why not have special "Ladies Buses only" manufactured — painted red with black stripes at top and bottom.

May I humbly suggest to all concerned that they should think of future and should do unto others as they wish it to be done unto them.

The whole world is in a melting pot, Black, White, Brown, no one can predict the reigning colour of tomorrow. Let us beware of antagonising any one, may he be NJOROGE, SMITH, LALLUBHAI, or KHAN. Let the windows of green buses show multi-racial faces, sitting side by side in harmony and peace on which the prosperity of the City, may be of the whole world, depends. Mr. Lyttelton Zindabad — Long Live Lyttelton, the Hero of Lyttelton Plan.

Consult Well-known Astrologer for Solving your difficult problems
SEND NO MONEY
All Correspondence kept secret
Send your birth-date or mention the approximate age with time of letter writing to:
S. P. Maharaj Jyotishi
P.O. Box 3671, NAIROBI
Office: Hasrat Road, Phone 22624
Residence: Duke Street

AT THE ODEON CINEMA, NAIROBI
Commencing from Saturday the 21st July
2nd Great week of a great picture
Gemini's Million Rupee Movie Marvel
'CHANDRALEKHA'

THE PICTURE THAT HAS CREATED A NEW RECORD IN NAIROBI.
Starring:— T. R. RAJKUMARI, RANJAN AND M. K. RADHA.
Advance Booking if full swing — make sure of your seat
An Indian Film Combine Super Release

SHAN CINEMA
SATURDAY, 3 Shows: 3, 6 & 9 p.m.
SUNDAY, 4 Shows: 10 a.m., 3, 6 & 9 p.m.
GRAND ATTRACTION!
FROM THE PRODUCERS OF "SHOLE"
ANOTHER GREAT MUSICAL HIT!
B. R. CHOPRA'S LONG AWAITED!
'CHANDNI CHAWK'

With a Brilliant Star Cast:—
MEENA KUMARI, SHEKHAR, SMRITI BISWAS, BABY NAAZ, ROMI, KUMAR, JEEVAN, YASHODHRA KATJU, MANMOHAN KRISHNA AND AGHA
Music:— ROSHAN

At the Empire Theatre
7th VICTORIOUS SUNDAY
SUNDAY, 22nd July
at 10 a.m., 3, 6 & 9 p.m.
FILMISTAN'S FILMFARE AWARD WINNER
THE BEST PICTURE IN THE TOWN
"JAGRITI"
IT'S YOUR PICTURE — IT'S THE PICTURE OF THE NATION
SEE THE SCHOOLDAYS ON THE SCREEN
Cast:— ABHIBHATACHARYA, RATAN KUMAR, BIPIN GUPTA, PRONOTI GHOSE AND INTRODUCING RAJ KUMAR
Direction: SATYEN BOSE
Lyrics: PRADEEP
Music: HEMANT KUMAR

At the GREEN CINEMA
TODAY 3 Shows: 3, 6 & 9 p.m.
SUNDAY 4 Shows: 10 a.m., 3, 6 & 9 p.m.
DAILY 2 Shows: 6 & 9 p.m.
GOLDEN MOVIES PRESENT A
ROMANTIC DRAMA OF CHARMING PRINCE AND A SLAVE GIRL,
FULL OF CHIVALRY — ADVENTURES — MUSIC — SONGS — DANCES

Starring:— CHITRA, MAHIPAL, TIWARI, KAMMU, SUNDER AND HIRALAL
Direction: NANUBHAI VAKIL
Music: HANSRAJ BEHL

COLONIAL TIMES

RACING NOTES: 21st July, 1956.

TODAY'S NAIROBI RACES

The second stage of the Nairobi July meeting is continued this afternoon with a Two Year Old Plate and, unless there is a newcomer out of the ordinary in the field, the race would appear to rest between Castleton and Monsoon, both from the Delamere stable. On this course at the St. Leger meeting the former won at level weights from Monsoon by 1¼ lengths and there would appear to be no reason why this form should not be repeated. If W. Nilly, from the same stable, should be saddled instead of Castleton or Monsoon, then the tip should be followed. Poloroso, third in the St. Leger, could regain losses in the Third Division Handicap over 9 furlongs, but this may be a little short for Mr. Erskine's entry. Dollardale and Piccaninny look attractive and the latter with a 6 lb. pull in the weights, is preferred.

Dutchy has been overrated according to the amount of support received in the past but, if anywhere near as good as he has been thought, his chance is outstanding in the 5 furlong Fourth Division Handicap where he has 7 stones, 7 lbs. only to carry. At the head of the handicap, with 10 stones, are Peters Choice and Hunting Crop, but main danger to our selection may come from Eight Thirty.

The Gooch Challenge Cup is the most interesting event on the card and here the handicap is headed by Ben Hur 10 stones, followed by Stargazer Zariba may be saddled again after finishing second in the St. Leger but in any event it will take a good one to beat either Stargazer or Elance. The latter has a big pull in the weights and won at the last meeting, but I think the stamina of STARGAZER at the finish will pull him through.

Bushonian continues to disappoint and was again unplaced at the last meeting here. Phrygidaire ran promisingly a few weeks ago and the outing may have done him good but, for this Maiden Terms race, BUSHONIAN may, at last, get his nose in front.

There are only six left in the 6 furlong Second Division Handicap with Repartee heading the weights. Brilliant sprinter though Repartee is he may find it difficult to successfully give 10 lbs. and a beating to LAUGHING CAVALIER.

For the final event, a Fourth Division Handicap, the choice falls to FARMERS BOY who will be well suited by this distance.

NAIROBI SELECTIONS:

2.30 Castleton
(if abs Longs Selected)
3.00 Piccaninny
(if abs Dollardale)
3.30 Dutchy
(if abs Eight Thirty)
4.00 Stargazer
(if abs Elance)
4.30 Bushonian
(if abs Phrygidaire)
5.00 Laughing Cavalier
(if abs Repartee)
5.30 Farmers Boy
(if abs Infantino)

ENGLISH EVENTS

By far the most attractive race of the afternoon is at Ascot with the running of the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes. According to all reports the race is a foregone conclusion for RIBOT who will almost certainly start at long odds on and win. Under the circumstances Ribot is no attraction to the average backer and it will almost certainly be better to find a good place bet. Hafiz 11 could have been fancied before his disappointing display last Saturday although the extra ¼ mile here will suit him better. Daemon, Norfolk, Todral Cash and Courage and Patras can have little chance, but Roistar third in the Epsom Derby and second in the Irish Derby should be considered Korun is a useful colt and will have his following, while Chantelsey winner of three of his four races this season should finish in the first three, I doubt however whether he will beat Her Majesty's High Veldt who is tipper to follow Ribot home.

Racing at Ascot opens with the Blacknest Stakes for which SILVER BOUNDARY can be supported.

The Rosslyn Stakes gives a good opportunity to GOLDEN VALLEY to follow up his recent success and COLONEL'S LADY can improve on his second last time out in the Princess Margaret Stakes.

Yorktown returned to winning form last Saturday but may be stopped by a penalty in the Sandringham Stakes and THE RABBI, consistent this season, can record another success by beating a very useful field.

There will only be a small field for the Sunninghill Park Stakes, including a French entry in Gariglano and Borghetto, True Cavalier could go close, but the selection must go to BORGHETTO a good winner last time out.

FULL SELECTIONS FOR THE AFTERNOON ARE:

ASCOT

2.00 Silver Boundary
2.30 Golden Valley
3.00 1. Ribot
2. High Veldt
3. Chantelsey
3.55 Colonels Lady
4.30 The Rabbi
5.00 Borghetto

DONCASTER

2.00 Rothley Park
2.30 Bronze Cloud
3.00 Maid In France
3.30 Teneretta
4.00 Rydon Bridge
4.30 Star Studied

BOGSIDE

2.15 Antagonist
2.45 Misshit
3.15 Staghound
3.45 Rydon Bridge
(if abs Gledhill Star)
4.15 Louby Lou
4.45 Souvrillus

WORCESTER

2.15 Two of Diamonds
2.45 Many Moons
3.15 Gold Spangle
3.45 Lacloche
4.15 School for Scandal
4.45 Florido 11.

TO SPORTSMEN

Accidents will happen. Players meet with different kinds of accidents and injuries, ruptures, bruises, sprains of various muscles and tendons and injury to bony structure.

A splash of liniment will not always cope! But, by means of physiotherapy treatment, electro therapy and hydro therapy or mechano therapy all these pains could be relieved.

These treatments are now available at our well-equipped clinic at The Coronation Building, Government Road, above Bata Shoe Co. We cordially invite you to pay us a visit at our clinic and see the modern methods in these treatments.

R. P. SHASTRI
N.D., D.O. (Eng.), D.C. (U.S.A.)
PHYSIOTHERAPIST
Telephone 22900

BUY ADVERTISED GOODS — IT'S BACKED BY GOOD NAME AND WIDE FAME

DON'T LET THIS GREAT SELF-WIND VALUE SLIP THROUGH YOUR FINGERS

Nivada, the only COMPENSAMATIC* watches, are manufactured with carefully selected and checked materials assuring

PRECISION AT ANY TEMPERATURE

Nivada Compensamatic
GRENCHEN - SWITZERLAND
*Registered

Trade Inquiries:—

NARAYAN STORES
P.O. Box 2538, NAIROBI, Kenya.

NEW Mobiloil Special

more than pays for itself

Mobiloil Special is an entirely *new* Motor Oil. It has been especially blended and tested to solve every motorist's two most pressing problems —obtain more power and yet save money.

Mobiloil Special—the unique oil recommended for use in place of S.A.E. 10W, 20, 30, and 40 viscosity oils and providing unique cleansing properties and instant circulation, will not only give you all the power and mileage your car can deliver—but also lengthen the life of your engine.

Mobiloil Special—to prove its value—has undergone intensive tests under every known operating condition. Over two million miles of motoring by 274 cars in five different countries have proved beyond doubt that this amazing new oil fully justified its expectations.

These tests proved that Mobiloil Special combats and reduces harmful combustion chamber deposits besides yielding many other benefits.

All drivers were unanimous in praising Mobiloil Special for the immediate benefits of more power, faster acceleration, easier starting, quicker warm-up and a more smoothly running engine.

As the tests progressed, further benefits were gained—reduced petrol consumption, sustained high performance and less waste of battery power.

All these benefits are contained in one Motor Oil—Mobiloil Special—the oil that more than pays for itself.

PROVED in over 2,000,000 miles of road tests

STANDARD-VACUUM